

**'TIGER' TO GIVE  
HIS VERSION OF  
EVENTS OF WAR**

Clemenceau at Last Con-  
sents to Tell of His Part  
in World Crisis

**COMING BOOK A REPLY  
TO FOCH REVELATIONS**

Memoirs Covering 60 Years to  
Be Written by Secretary From  
Notes on Conversations

By SISLEY HULLSTON  
By Cable to The Christian Science Monitor  
PARIS—The opportunity has just  
presented itself to the Monitor repre-  
sentative to have direct news of  
Georges Clemenceau, the French  
statesman whose energy did much to  
save the country at the most critical  
moment. He is working hard in his  
little home at Saint Vincent-sur-  
Jard on a book in which he will tell  
the truth about his relations with  
Marshal Foch, which means the truth  
about the war and the peacemaking.  
The origin of this volume is inter-  
esting. M. Clemenceau had written  
an essay on Demosthenes, in which  
it was possible to discern oblique  
reflections on modern events. He  
had written his reminiscences of  
Claude Monet, celebrated painter,  
who was his inseparable friend. He  
had written a long philosophical  
work. But he had declared that he  
would not relate the history of his  
last period of office. When every-  
body else was emptying the contents  
of notebooks on the public, he had  
remained silent.

Nevertheless, to a few friends he  
frequently expressed his opinion,  
not for publication, of current af-  
fairs, and with remarkable candor  
criticized present-day statesmen. The  
Monitor correspondent has been  
privileged to listen to these shrewd  
observations. But it seemed that they  
would be lost, not only for the  
actual generation, but also for pos-  
terity.

Now learn, however, that while  
refusing to write himself on these  
subjects, he has permitted a favorite  
secretary to take notes of a series  
of conversations, which throw much  
light on the personal character and  
experiences of M. Clemenceau from  
his American days, following the  
Communist revolution of 1871 to re-  
cent times. These conversations, with  
which I have acquainted myself, are  
of the liveliest description.

Nor does the veteran statesman  
take any responsibility for these re-  
cords, accurate as they doubtless are.  
He still declines, despite extraordi-  
nary offers from publishers, to turn  
his great experiences into cash and  
to mint his secrets into money.

But after the passing of Marshal  
Foch, it appeared that the soldier  
had been in the habit of recording  
long interviews to the distinguished  
French publicist, Raymond Recouly.  
M. Recouly's book contained revela-  
tions of M. Clemenceau's attitude, as  
understood by Marshal Foch, toward  
generals of various countries, toward  
the Versailles conference.

M. Clemenceau considered that a  
reply was needed, and when the most  
trusting offers had failed to per-  
suade him to produce, M. Clemenceau  
decided to produce spontaneously.  
Naturally there was keen competi-  
tion among publishers for the pro-  
jected book, and the sum which will  
be paid for the English and American  
rights is very high.

I am informed that M. Clemenceau  
works daily at his new task. Indeed,  
it would be more accurate to say  
nightly, as well as daily, for pursu-  
ing his old custom he rises in the  
small hours of the morning to put  
upon paper his thoughts and memo-  
ries.

There has lately been some un-  
necessary alarm at what was called  
his overworking. M. Clemenceau  
laughed it to scorn and goes on  
steadily. I understand that he is not  
far from completing the book, which  
will certainly arouse enormous in-  
terest. But it is not intended to be  
sensational. On the contrary, M.  
Clemenceau aims at stating his views  
with the utmost sobriety.

**Lindbergh 'in Hurry'  
Sets Speed Record**

NEW YORK (AP)—Col. Charles A.  
Lindbergh has been teaching a record-  
breaking plane what speed really  
means.

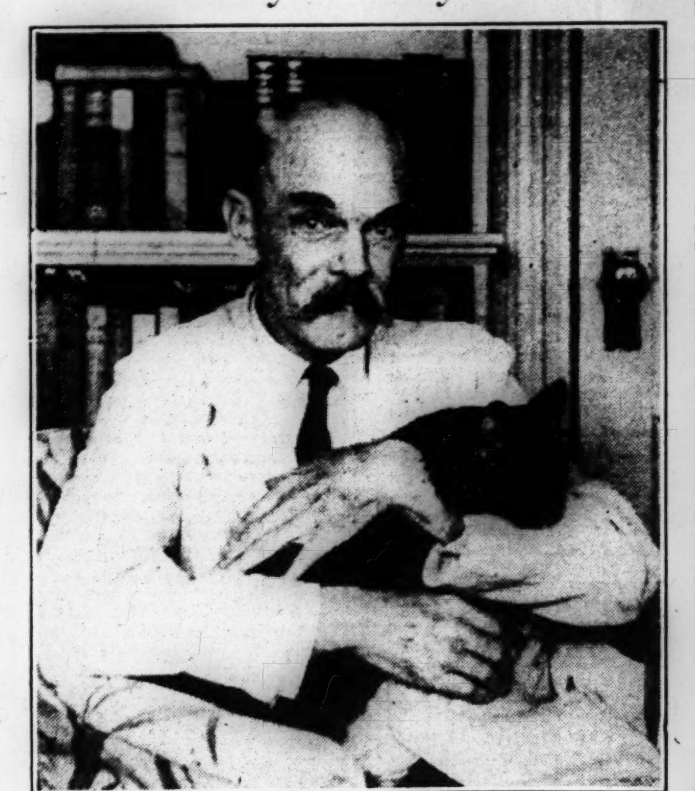
Several days ago he borrowed the  
plane in which Capt. Frank Hawks  
had beaten both East-West and West-  
East non-stop transcontinental rec-  
ords, to join the search for the mis-  
sing Transcontinental Air Transport  
plane. Returning, he flew back from  
St. Louis with his wife as passenger,  
in 5 hours and 21 minutes, a dis-  
tance of 305 miles.

It was not until later that com-  
putation of his average speed showed  
he had apparently set a record for  
the distance. Captain Hawks aver-  
aged somewhere in the neighborhood  
of 150 miles an hour. Colonel Lind-  
bergh averaged about 170. Captain  
Hawks's record is not affected, as  
his distance was three times that of  
the Colonel.

Asked what his hurry was, the  
Colonel smiled. "I was just coming  
along home," he said, "and there was  
fair weather all the way."

**INDEX OF THE MONITOR**

|  |
|--|
| General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000 |
|--|

**Harvard Linguist Compiling  
Dictionary of Mayan Dialects**

DR. RUDOLPH SCHULLER

**'Little Show' Involves Big Adventure for Austrian  
Research Worker at Peabody Museum—Many  
Rents Found in Ancient Cultural Fabric**

By JANET MABIE

Two emerald pools, shining up out  
of a jungle at Col. Charles A. Lind-  
bergh on a July day as he flew over  
a part of Yucatan that has been white  
on the maps, showed him the forgot-  
ten location of a ruined Mayan city.  
Archaeology may take wings, but it  
is imperfect without linguistic sup-  
port, and for linguistics there are no  
wings. Dr. Rudolph Schuller, Aus-  
trian research linguist, can show you  
that, while he works in Peabody Mu-  
seum at Harvard College, piecing to-  
gether a dictionary to compare and  
analyze the ancient dialects of Maya-  
Quiche—formal linguistics write it  
"K'ee"—with the different tongues of  
old Mexico, and Central and South  
America.

Peabody is perhaps the richest mu-  
seum in the world when it comes to  
a collection of photostatic prints to  
deal with Mayan culture, and manu-  
scripts and little fragments of rela-  
tive material. But the Peabody col-  
lection has spaces occupied by nothing  
sharp, for there is a rent in the  
fabric and nothing to mend it with.  
From the first that has been a prob-  
lem of the student of Mayan culture  
—many rents, and the thread still  
unspun with which to mend them.

Dr. Schuller, more than six feet  
tall, straight and spare as a poplar,  
moves quickly through Harvard  
Square in the morning and in the  
evening, taking his exercise. Yet, he  
is a man who might, last evening,  
have been strolling for exercise at  
dusk through the Freilicht-Platz in  
his own Vienna, crossing at last over  
the Universitätsstrasse to go to his  
cubicle in the library at the univer-  
sity. He wears the linen clothes of  
the tropics.

He has a trick of raising one eye-  
brow above the level of the other.  
He stops at a news stand and looks  
down at the headlines; he must find  
time to skim the news under them,  
for he has learned about the Ameri-  
can gusto for statistics and is much  
amused by it.

**Gestures Serve For Words**  
Listening to his talk is an adven-  
ture. He uses his gestures to sup-  
ply gaps among his words. He will  
say, intensely, in a high-pitched  
voice, "Now this; I will ventilate  
this for you and me." And it is  
quite willing you should enjoy that  
"ventilate" does for him what "ex-  
plain" does for you.

If Dr. Schuller, when 21, had not  
gone from Austria on a pleasure trip  
to Brazil, he might not have become  
professor of American linguistics  
and ethnology at the national uni-  
versity in Mexico in 1921. When he  
was 21, the place names of Brazil  
fell upon his ears like a new music.  
They were South America! They had

beat men of good will and sincere  
purposes.

"We are making no alliance with  
America. That ought to be clearly  
stated. America is much too wise to  
make alliances with any European  
power, unless the alliance is in the  
form of an agreement to use moral  
influences and establish peace. I will  
be optimistic until the end, which is  
certainly not in sight."

Regarding Mr. MacDonald's pro-  
posed visit to Washington, The  
Christian Science Monitor repre-  
sentative understands that a final  
decision will be reached within  
the next few days, and that although  
nothing is yet definitely settled there  
is still some prospect of the Prime  
Minister being able to use the berth  
already booked for himself and his  
daughter Isabel, on the Cunarder  
Berengia, sailing on Sept. 28.

A statement issued by Mr. Mac-  
donald's private secretary stated:  
"It is still uncertain that the Prime  
Minister will travel by this boat.  
Accommodation has not been can-  
celed, but neither has it been con-  
firmed so far."  
Mr. MacDonald, the Monitor rep-  
resentative learns, would have to  
be back in England in any case in  
time for the reopening of Parliament  
on Oct. 29, though he is prepared to  
give up attending his party's annual  
conference this year at Brighton be-  
ginning on Sept. 30.

beat men of good will and sincere  
purposes.

"We are making no alliance with  
America. That ought to be clearly  
stated. America is much too wise to  
make alliances with any European  
power, unless the alliance is in the  
form of an agreement to use moral  
influences and establish peace. I will  
be optimistic until the end, which is  
certainly not in sight."

Regarding Mr. MacDonald's pro-  
posed visit to Washington, The  
Christian Science Monitor repre-  
sentative understands that a final  
decision will be reached within  
the next few days, and that although  
nothing is yet definitely settled there  
is still some prospect of the Prime  
Minister being able to use the berth  
already booked for himself and his  
daughter Isabel, on the Cunarder  
Berengia, sailing on Sept. 28.

A statement issued by Mr. Mac-  
donald's private secretary stated:  
"It is still uncertain that the Prime  
Minister will travel by this boat.  
Accommodation has not been can-  
celed, but neither has it been con-  
firmed so far."

Mr. MacDonald, the Monitor rep-  
resentative learns, would have to  
be back in England in any case in  
time for the reopening of Parliament  
on Oct. 29, though he is prepared to  
give up attending his party's annual  
conference this year at Brighton be-  
ginning on Sept. 30.

beat men of good will and sincere  
purposes.

"We are making no alliance with  
America. That ought to be clearly  
stated. America is much too wise to  
make alliances with any European  
power, unless the alliance is in the  
form of an agreement to use moral  
influences and establish peace. I will  
be optimistic until the end, which is  
certainly not in sight."

**COALITION WINS  
IN FIRST TEST  
ON TARIFF BILL**

Senate Votes 51 to 27 for  
Full Data on Incomes  
of Corporations

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU  
WASHINGTON—The Democratic-  
Progressive alliance held its first  
test in the Senate on the tariff  
bill and as a result won handsily on  
an issue which establishes a prece-  
dent in the consideration of such  
legislation.

By a vote of 51 to 27, the coalition  
passed a resolution which re-  
quires the Treasury Department to  
furnish Congress with income data  
for use during the tariff debate. In  
intent the resolution is contrary to  
the policy of Andrew W. Mellon, Sec-  
retary of the Treasury, who has al-  
ways opposed such publicity and was  
determinedly opposed by the Repub-  
lican authors of the tariff bill.

They were overwhelmed, however,  
by a vote which discloses the domi-  
nating position of the Progressives  
and Democrats. The Progressives  
and Democrats in a united action.  
As long as they vote together they  
control the Senate.

The resolution blazes a distinctly  
new path in the consideration of  
tariff legislation by Congress. Never  
before has a coalition demanded such  
information when it had under con-  
sideration duty revisions, and the  
action of the Senate in ordering the  
Treasury Department to produce  
these facts may well be characterized  
as it was by one of the opponents of  
the proposal as a "revolutionary dis-  
parature."

**Scope of Data Extended**  
Both those sponsoring the resolu-  
tion and its opponents anticipate that  
the facts brought to light as a result  
of its enactment will have a very  
important effect upon the outcome of  
the tariff contest. The Progressives  
say that they already have enough  
information on corporation incomes,  
which they have so far not been able  
to make public, to convince them  
that the data that will be forthcom-  
ing from the Treasury will arouse a  
storm of public protest against the  
tariff bill.

Furnifold M. Simmons (D.), Sen-  
ator from North Carolina, introduced  
the resolution to which were ap-  
pended several amendments that  
were offered by John J. Blaine (R.),  
Senator from Wisconsin, and James  
Cousins (R.), Senator from Michigan,  
still further extending its scope.

As approved it requires the Senate  
Finance Committee to forthwith re-  
quest the Secretary of the Treasury  
to furnish the committee without de-  
lay a statement in detail of each of  
the taxable years from 1922 to 1928  
of the profits or losses, as the case  
may be, of companies and their offi-  
cers who, in the opinion of the com-  
mittee, are affected by the pend-  
ing tariff bill.

It is also required that a separate  
statement for each year of the desig-  
nated period shall be forthcoming  
the amount of wages paid by the  
companies exclusive of the com-  
pensation of officers, gross sales and  
any allowance or discounts of the  
companies.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2)

**TANDEM-WINGED  
MONOPLANE FLIES**

ROOSEVELT FIELD, N. Y. (AP)—  
George Serrit, Rumanian war flier,  
successfully flew here Sept. 10 a  
tandem wing monoplane which has  
radical innovations in design.

There is a 20-foot stub wing at the  
front of the fuselage and a 60-foot  
wing 15 feet behind that. Two engines  
are built into the rear wing, which  
runs under the bullet-shaped fusel-  
age. There are three landing wheels,  
two at the sides and one in front.  
The tail skid is not used.

The flier took off neatly and, de-  
spite some apparent trouble in gain-  
ing altitude, rose to 1000 feet. He  
relied about 25 miles in a wide circle  
and made a graceful landing.

The aviator, who believes his  
changes in design make for addi-  
tional safety, asked if he planned a  
flight to Rumania in the plane, said  
he had considered such a flight for  
next year, but that it was too early  
to make any definite announcement.

(Continued on Page 6, Column 4)

**Many Fight Fires  
in Oregon Forests**

PORTLAND, Ore. (AP)—While offi-  
cials took measures to prevent the  
settling of more man-made fires by  
fighting the forest fires, the State  
more than 2500 men sought to  
stem the advances of fires in many  
places in western Oregon.

One blaze had crept within the  
southeastern limits of Portland, An-  
derson said, and it was a stand of  
40 square miles of the finest timber  
in the State. Still another was threat-  
ening a large idle mill of the Port-  
land Lumber Company at Marble,  
near Eugene, while settlers along  
Wolf Creek in Lane County had  
abandoned their possessions after a  
blaze in the Senellstrom timber hold-  
ings broke through weakened fire-  
breaks.

G. M. Granger, forester, said the  
Duckabush fire in the Olympic Na-  
tional Forest of Washington, had  
jumped the Duckabush River and  
was raging over an area of about  
4000 acres. More than 150 men were  
fighting it, and reinforcements were  
to be sent out.

**GEN. ORTIZ DECLARES  
MEXICAN ARMY LOYAL**

MEXICO CITY (AP)—Gen. Eulogio  
Ortiz, one of the staunchest of the  
Mexican federal generals in the  
March rebellion, has arrived here to  
assume command of the 14,000 troops  
which will be reviewed by President  
Portes Gil, Sept. 16, Mexico's inde-  
pendence day.

Interviewed by El Universal he de-  
clared the Mexican military leaders  
did not intend to participate in any  
way in the presidential elections  
in November. He said there was not  
the slightest likelihood of a military  
uprising in Mexico now.

**High Masonic Officers Find Unity in Craft**

Earl of Donoughmore, Grand Commander of Supreme Council 33° Masons of England and Wales, and Leon M. Abbott, Grand Commander of the Supreme Council, 33° Masons, Northern Jurisdiction of the United States, Meet in Boston.

**TWO-YEAR TRUCE  
ON ALL TARIFFS  
BEFORE LEAGUE**

Delegates at Geneva Assem-  
bly Dealing More With  
Economic Questions

By Cable to The Christian Science Monitor  
GENEVA—It is remarkable how  
much attention is being devoted by  
speakers during the last stage of the  
general debate at the Assembly of  
the League of Nations to economic  
questions.

The French proposal for another  
international economic conference  
and the proposal of William Gra-  
ham, Great Britain, for summoning  
an international conference for deal-  
ing with conditions of employment  
and hours and wages is evidence of  
the steady pressure of public opin-  
ion in Europe for some practical  
steps for raising the standard of  
living.

Great Britain is above all inter-  
ested in economic questions from  
the viewpoint of its unemployment,  
but Mr. Graham has made it very clear  
that the Labor Government will not  
be drawn into any scheme of eco-  
nomic reorganization which would be  
limited to Europe. His view is that,  
trade being world-wide, it would be  
folly in any discussion here to ignore  
American conditions or to make com-  
mercial agreements that discrimi-  
nated against any nation whatsoever.

This is a warning to the new Pan-  
Europa school that Great Britain will  
not lend its help to any plan which  
does not include other interests be-  
sides Europe







## CANADA ASKED TO AID BRITISH UNEMPLOYED

J. H. Thomas Satisfied With  
His Mission to the  
Dominion

OTTAWA—Because I have been able to show the way, and because you have so magnificently responded, I go back satisfied with my visit, glad in the expectation of being able to bring a ray of sunshine into thousands of homes," were the concluding words of J. H. Thomas, Lord Privy Seal in the British Government, in his address to the Canadian Club, here, on the eve of his departure from Canada.

While Mr. Thomas refrained from disclosing the results of his discussion with the Canadian Government on methods of meeting the unemployment situation in Great Britain, he insisted that they were all that could be desired. Heavy as the task was, difficult as it was to meet financial obligations, nothing, he said, was comparable with the spiritual demoralization and ruin resulting from lack of work and the substituting of work by the dole system.

"I am leaving your shores," he said, "with the feeling that as a result of my visit you will take steps that will not be in the form of charity but in a greater opportunity and independence for our unemployed to help themselves."

During the war, explained the speaker, Great Britain incurred a debt of £500,000,000 and during the 16 years since an equal sum had been spent in all forms of benefit. Although disarmament meant increasing unemployment, such a step toward world peace was worth the sacrifice and he gave all credit to Ramsay MacDonald, the British Premier, and his Labor Government for their efforts in this direction.

"With all its risks and dangers, with all its problems, domestic and foreign, our Government is convinced that the time has come to replace the war mind with the peace mind. If you want peace you must do away forever with the fallacious reasoning that in time of peace you must prepare for war. The creation of a peace mind and the united action of the English-speaking countries must set an example to the world. This was the impelling motive for Mr. MacDonald's visit to the United States, he declared.

While he had no wish to interfere with the Dominion's independence of action in trade matters, he deplored the fact that for every pound this country spent with Great Britain it spent 25 with the United States. The former country was Canada's best single customer for wheat and he thought that it would be "good business to deal with your best customer as well as you do with those who do not treat you so well." In those goods that cannot be manufactured here.

Distorted reports had been published in Canada regarding Mr. Snowden's stand on imperial preference. "He had no intention of attacking imperial preference," said Mr. Thomas, "but so far as tariff walls were concerned, we in our country are entirely opposed to them. We believe that the time has come when we can face facts and talk plainly together—preferably holding the conference in Canada—and settle all our difficulties."

He was sincerely grateful for the hospitality and assistance that had been extended to him by the Canadian people.

At the close of the address, W. L. Mackenzie King, Canadian Prime Minister, led enthusiastic cheering.

## \$12,000 MORE PRIZES FOR CARNEGIE SHOW

NEW YORK—An additional \$12,000 has just been added to the list of the Carnegie Institute International for paintings submitted for the

twenty-eighth annual international exhibition, for which judgments are now being made by the American committee of selection.

The new award is the gift of Albert C. Lehman, president of the Blaw-Knox Steel Company of Pittsburgh. It includes \$2000 for the best picture submitted and a guarantee to buy the prize work at its list price, not to exceed \$10,000. The exhibition will be held in Pittsburgh from Oct. 17 to Dec. 8.

## HARVARD LINGUIST COMPILING BOOK OF MAYAN DIALECTS

(Continued from Page 1)

into Paraguay—Indian country. He wrote a book about that, and it was published in Montevideo.

Decides to Stay in America

Afterward the university could not draw him back. Two years were spent in Paraguay. Oh, a visit home to Vienna was an idea, but it was soon over, and he might begin a trip up the Amazon to see about the Indians there. Indians in Brazil; Indians in Paraguay; Indians up the Amazon.

The Spanish influence upon all these matters intruded, and he went to Seville to see what little threads men had left in records there that would tie the his notes together. An International Congress of American Scientists met in London. By this time he had obtained his doctorate, and he read before the congress some results of his field work and research.

In 1912 he was making his first acquaintance with the material at Harvard. He sifted his notes, beat out the "gold" of them, and published a manuscript which is in the National Museum at Brazil. He heard of him in the Library of Congress, and he went there to work a while. Soon a world turned upon itself and the Allied Powers gave Dr. Schuller a safe conduct home with the Austrian Ambassador.

Dr. Schuller kept working over the Maya-Quiche dialects. There are 20, he says. He stopped working to go and find out what living was like among the Huasteca Indians, cut among these centuries from the essential division of Maya peoples. Then came a period with books piled around him in corners of libraries, correlating notes; then more field work and a little publishing. Very little publishing, he explains, but the people seem to give university money for almost anything but researches in the linguistics of Maya.

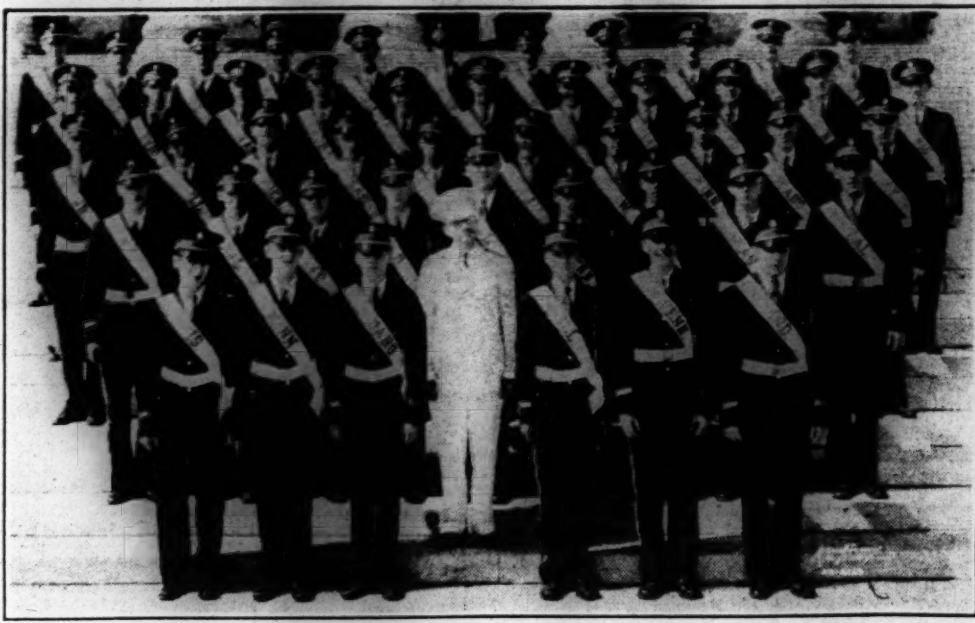
Donors Prefer "Big Show"

"I find it so that when people give money for the study they give it when they have to say to you: 'Ah, what have you done?' and you show them a big show, some murals of the antiquities, or some plans of the ruins, something that covers the wall, grandly, and you say: 'I have done all this; with more money I can make the bigger show.' And, so, they give you some money. But I find it so that the study the linguistics of Maya, that does not make a show big enough.

"A man who has money to give, he comes to me, and says: 'Ah, what have you done?' I show him a book, a small, thin book. Years of work, in a little, thin book. Years of work of work to do, though. Perhaps I can find the clue to a common source of two languages, long separate and living apart. And this man with money in his pocket says to me: 'What is that, that thin, little book? What is it good for? Who will look at it? Is there any more?' He raises his face and, when I can show him nothing more, he says: 'What, no more, in so many years? Bah!' And he goes with the money in his pocket to find someone for the money that can pull stones, big stones, out of the ground, to be dusted off and put in a museum with little tickets, a big show. And my thin book makes only such a little show, with no need for a little ticket on it."

All this is said with the height of good humor. It is a figure of speech that pleases him, that Dr. Schuller has only printed "a little, thin book." But he has printed many. They will make a fine chain one day, when they have been strung together, and, through linguistics, the chain will

## Youthful Apollos From 42 States to Unite in Harmony



All-American High School Cadet Band Assembled by Chicago Apollo Club in View of Coming World's Fair. Each Player Has the Name of His State on His Baldrick.

explain away, he hopes, some important archaeological doubts about the Mayan civilization.

"And Maya-Quiche—was it a musical language? Is there enough yet to tell?" A language which was a system of ideographs, with different gay colors for the painting of different characters, ought some how, you feel, to have been a musical language. "Ja, musikal," Dr. Schuller says, his long hands moving like bright blades used obliquely. "Well, agreeable. No shree-shrill consonants. No het-er-o-gen-ee-us sounds. No explosion for the gutturals. All sounds the agreeable. Now the primitives of South America, ja, they have the very disagreeable sounds in their language. The Mayan is the poetical, full of symbols.

"The life of the Mayas was religious, all religious. They observed the movements of the first celestial bodies, and the life of the people turned about those movements. Their culture, it was so high; too high, in the end; what you say, an 'over-worked culture?' It gave itself out. The things with which Dr. Schuller works at Peabody are those he stored up in the jungles of Brazil, along the upper Amazon, in Para, in Yucatan, in Guatemala, in Seville, and the museum's great collection. It is close work—adventurous close. A month may pass with nothing added to the little lists to eventually make the dictionary of Maya-Quiche. Or upon two days, two new words may be put down with conclusiveness. But for Rudolph Schuller, well one works hard, and one lives with simplicity, and always, beside the joy of working over a great mystery, there is the possibility that some day the work may result in a book fat enough to attract someone who could help his research.

Donors Prefer "Big Show"

"I find it so that when people give money for the study they give it when they have to say to you: 'Ah, what have you done?' and you show them a big show, some murals of the antiquities, or some plans of the ruins, something that covers the wall, grandly, and you say: 'I have done all this; with more money I can make the bigger show.' And, so, they give you some money. But I find it so that the study the linguistics of Maya, that does not make a show big enough.

## Women's Thrift Wins Republicans' Praise

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Women made such good use of funds allotted them during the Hoover campaign that next time there may be more set aside for them, Republican National Committee women were told by J. R. McNutt, committee treasurer, at a get-together meeting here.

"Experience last year proved that in political campaign work women can make \$10 do the work of \$10," he declared.

In a brief talk, Claudius H. Huston, newly elected chairman of the Republican National Committee, also congratulated the women on their work last year and asked that they accord him the same effective cooperation that they had given to his predecessor, Dr. Hubert Work. "With the treasury behind me, I shall be able, as well as willing, to support your efforts as they deserve," he added.

## ALL-AMERICAN BOYS' BAND TO AID WORLD FAIR

Chicago Draws Young Musicians From 42 States to Form Novel Ensemble

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—An All-American high school cadet band, composed of high school graduates selected from 42 states, has been assembled here for an 11-week educational vacation. The Apollo Musical Club of Chicago selected the boys and, through contributions from its friends, is paying for their expenses and training.

The band consists of soloists on their chosen instruments and winners of honors in their home bands. They are given musical training by Edward S. Chenette, Jaroslav Cimera, Bohumir Kryl, Arthur C. Davis, Capt. J. D. Henderson and others.

From the 6000 applications which were received, the trombones outnumbered the clarinets, six to one, said Anthol Albaugh, director of the Apollo Musical Club. The problem was to get as nearly as possible one boy from each state, and at the same time get the proper instruments to make up the band. Only boys who were good scholars, but possessed insufficient funds to go to college, were considered.

During their musical training, the boys spend their mornings studying stenography for the purpose of equipping themselves to earn their own way through college.

A permanent organization will probably result from this experiment, Mr. Anthol said. Each summer, however, a new crop of boys will be chosen, so that as many aspiring

musicians as possible will be reached.

The aims of the project are to promote the study of instrumental music in the schools, to make better known the Apollo Club, which is Chicago's largest choral society, and to display the better aspects of Chicago in view of the coming world's fair.

## Favorable Report on Channel Tunnel

By Radio From Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The English Channel tunnel investigation committee, appointed by the Baldwin Government to examine the feasibility of the long-discussed project for connecting England and France by a £30,000,000 railway tube from Dover to Calais, is stated by the Daily Express today to have decided to report in favor of the scheme, though there are several points yet to be considered.

The Daily Express says: "Traffic between Great Britain and the Continent would be revolutionized with the completion of the tunnel. Trains starting from London could run direct through to the Near East, and the inconveniences of Channel crossing by steamer with its double delay at the ports would disappear. The opposition to the scheme was almost entirely from Channel ports, such as Dover, which foresaw the disappearance of its main industry."

The committee, it may be recalled, is one entitled to speak with authority.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

It is presided over by Edward Robert Peacock, a Canadian, a director in the British banking firm of Baring Brothers Company. Other members are Lord Ebbisham, former Lord Mayor of London; Sir Clement Hindley, former chairman of the Railway Board of India; Sir Frederick Lewis, chairman of the Furness Withy Company, shipowners, and Sir Henry Strakosch, a member of the League of Nations financial committee.

## Walls of Ancient Civilization Found in Bohemian Forest

Excavations in Böhmerwald Show How Vanished  
Peoples Lived Before the Slav Migrations Came  
From Southern Europe With Their Arts

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PRAGUE—For many years historians and archaeologists have regarded Bohemia as a land likely to supply significant details on the early history of mankind, while geologists have also been amply rewarded for their researches, especially in the mountainous regions along the German frontier.

Excavations now being carried out in the Bohemian Forest (Böhmerwald) are expected to throw much light upon prehistoric occupations of this region. Hitherto it has been more or less vaguely maintained that the original settlers here were the Celts, but new evidences of Illyrian influences have been found.

In many instances, initiative in this matter has been taken by a local teacher in Gojau, with an interest in the subject as a hobby. Like the Lower Austrian investigator, Krahuletz, to whom the famous collection at Eggenburg owes its origin, Karl Brdlik has worked quietly for years at his own expense in pursuit of clues, which he is convinced must ultimately lead to the discovery of vast archaeological finds.

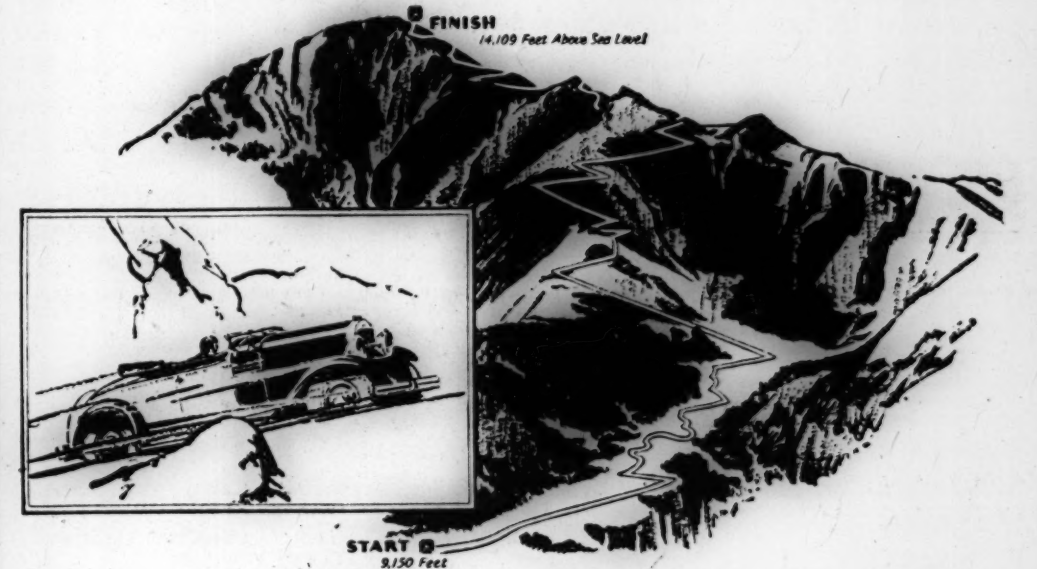
At present Mr. Brdlik is concentrating upon a hill district between Gojau and Polletz, called since early days "Heidegräber." Heaters' graves, after excavating about two meters,

he came across stone walls in a state of perfect preservation, although there were no traces of mortar or other binding material. They were decorated with fragments of broken vases, and inside was a tomb containing fragments of an urn, ashes and bones. Evidence shows this was dug first, then surrounded by a circular wall, and finally a high cairn placed over it. In another grave a rock crystal was found—the only one in this district—which must, therefore, either have been imported or brought by a wandering people.

Great difference exists both in design and coloring between the recent finds and those of the Slav migrations. The latter have almost always a Byzantine form, since the Slavs came from southern Europe, bringing their arts with them. Slav traces are generally found in the Rings left by the Avars. The vases recovered had no handles, and seem to have been carried slung over the shoulders, thus pointing to a period much earlier than that of the Slav migrations.

Numerous bronze vases and ornaments have also been unearthed in the tumuli. Mr. Brdlik is convinced that he has discovered a remote prehistoric settlement, and everything points to the finding of more important archaeological treasures during the coming months.

## Studebaker PRESIDENT EIGHT sets New Stock Car Record in 1929 Pikes Peak Climb!



—Adds famous  
Penrose Trophy to 11 world  
and 23 international records

A strictly stock and fully equipped Studebaker President Eight, driven by Glen Schultz, set the fastest stock car time in history to win the Annual Penrose Trophy Race to the summit of Pikes Peak, 14,109 feet above sea level!

Already holding, undisputed, more official stock car records for speed and endurance than all other makes of American cars combined, Studebaker triumphs again.

American Automobile Association officials followed the same procedure in selecting the winning stock model President Eight as they did previously with the strictly stock President Eight which traveled 30,000 miles in 26,326 consecutive minutes. Picked at random from the Studebaker factory, The President was checked and certified as strictly stock before the race, and again after the run.\*

Studebaker's winning President Eight covered the 12 miles and 2200 feet to the summit of Pikes Peak—9150 feet to 14,109 feet above sea level—in the record stock car time of 21 minutes, 43.4 seconds. Average speed over this tortuous, twisting roadway was 34.1 miles per hour. 154 breath-taking curves make this course a supreme test of motor car balance and handling ease. That running conditions were not so advantageous this year was emphasized by the running time in the non-stock event, which was approximately 41 seconds slower than last year. Yet the President's time was the fastest ever made by any stock car over this course!

Studebaker Sales Co.  
SALESROOMS 900 Commercial Ave., 1293 Boylston St., Boston  
SERVICE STATION 1295 Boylston St., Boston  
Phone Kenmore 3170—All Departments  
Studebaker Sales and Service at 3000 points throughout the United States.

Arthur M. Lowe, Inc.  
Authorized Sales and Service  
677-681 Beacon Street  
BOSTON  
Tel. Kenmore 6312

Tune in "Studebaker Champions" Sunday evening 9:15 E. Standard Time. Station WEA and NBC network

## Pewter

—for your own home  
—for bridal gifts

Once you see lovely pieces of pewter, by Poole, you will surely want them to enrich your own home—or to give as gifts to please some discriminating friend.

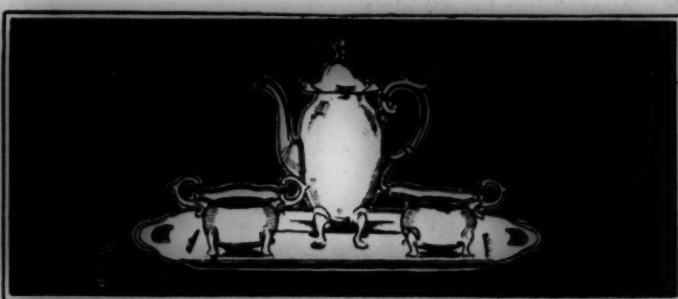
The metal is fashion-approved. Its rich lustre gleams in fine homes throughout the land.

Pewter pieces, by Poole, include vases, lamps, candlesticks and tableware in the classic and colonial tradition, as well as in the modern manner. They may be had at leading jewelry and department stores. The genuine can be identified by the Poole trademark. Complete illustrated catalogue on request.

ON THE RIGHT: Beautiful reproduction of Colonial lamp. Complete with cord and plug. . . . \$15.00

BELOW: 4-piece Postum Set. . . . \$43.80

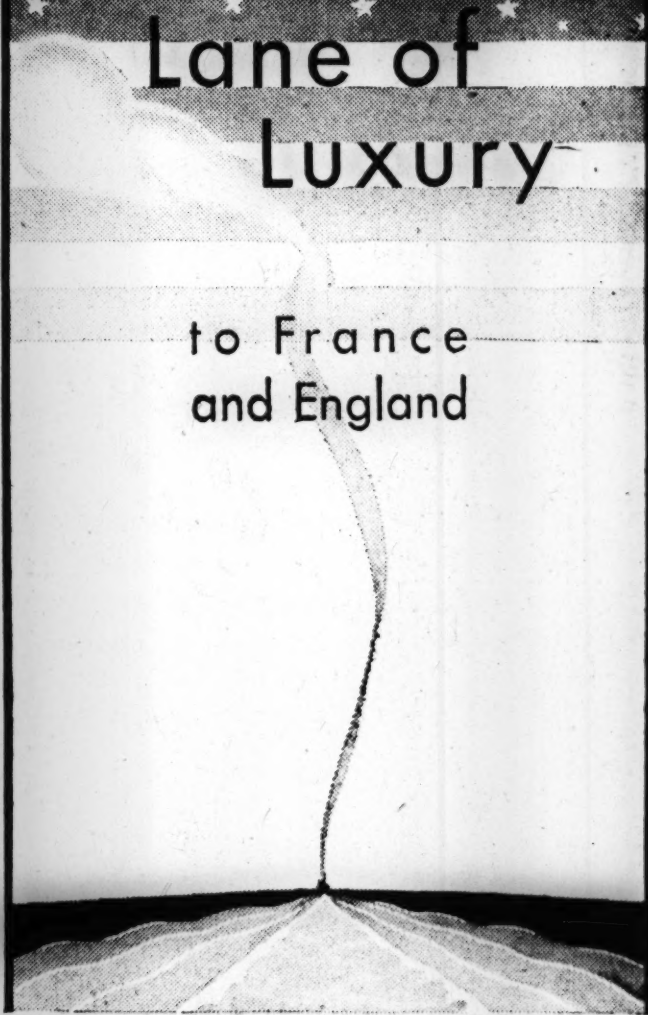
AT YOUR DEALERS



POOLE SILVER  
COMPANY



TRADEMARK  
POOLE by POOLE  
TAUNTON, MASS.



It begins in New York when you board the LEVIATHAN, ship of ships—and the world's largest. Go straight to a stateroom cushioned with comfort—and a decorative masterpiece. Summon your steward, who speaks your own language—and what a blessing that is! Then for the next five days and six hours lift not a finger for service but feed every ounce of vitality to pleasure. Sock a golf ball into the net or the blue . . . compete for the championship of the mid-Atlantic . . . flick a tennis ball over the mesh . . . soften your pulse beat with a swim dive into that gorgeous Pompeian pool . . . dance the hours away in the ball room . . . or, use and lounge with your mental matches in luxurious galleries, foyers, salons, writing rooms that rival in splendor the vaunted glories of old Versailles. Your salt-stirred appetite? Bring it to an American cuisine that is the peer of the best in America. The end of this lane of luxury is Cherbourg and Southampton—and your sole regret is that the LEVIATHAN travels it so swiftly.

Low Winter Rates now in effect

LEVIATHAN SAILINGS

Sept. 26 Oct. 13 Nov. 2

Consult your Local Steamship Agent or

UNITED STATES LINES

W. M. A. McISAAC, General Agent

75 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MASS. PHONE HUBBARD 7274



## GOOD INVESTING FACTORS CITED BY ACCOUNTANTS

London Expert Says Investors Pay Little Regard to Depreciation

NEW YORK—Factors constituting a "good investment" were defined by Sir William Plender of London, formerly president of the Institute of Chartered Accountants and president of the Chartered Accountants' Society, who addressed the third international congress on accounting, in session here.

Average investors, Sir William said, are too easily influenced by the income actually received and attach too little importance to the factors of depreciation and obsolescence, which have an ultimate effect on the earning capacity of the property. "Provision for depreciation and obsolescence," he said, "receives in many cases less consideration at the hands of boards of directors than it deserves. Speaking broadly, the assets of most businesses, from the economic point of view, have only a problematical value apart from that which arises from the actual earnings and the prospective earnings anticipated as a result of their use or employment. From the standpoint of the investor, therefore, they merely represent the means of producing present or future income."

The prudent investor, he said, should realize that provision for depreciation and obsolescence is, from the economic point of view, a necessary and proper charge in arriving at the annual profits of a business.

Accountants disagree. Discussion of accounting methods as applied to public utilities occupied the second day of the third international congress on accounting. Much of it was largely technical and concerned principally the problem of finding the best method of providing for depreciation of public utility properties.

Although the "straight line method" of providing for depreciation is preferred by governmental supervising bodies, such as the Interstate Commerce Commission, it was said, the "sinking fund method" is preferred by many public utilities. L. R. Nash, a public utilities expert, declared himself a technical supporter of the "straight line method," because "it requires executives to guess as to the future life of a fixed asset." Changes in major utilities have been so rapid and radical, he said, that he could not subscribe to any method relying on an approximation of the future usefulness of public utility property.

Delegates See Exhibits. Representatives of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company,

however, stated that telephone companies find the "straight line method" most useful, and Dr. Joseph J. Klein, formerly president of the New York State Society of Public Accountants, declared that that method was used by 95 per cent of business men in preparation of their tax returns.

Delegates to the convention attended two exhibits of particular interest to accountants. At Columbia University they saw historical material relating to accounting from the earliest times to the present day, including books and documents dating back to the fifteenth century. At New York University there was arranged an exhibition of modern uniform cost systems.

**VIVID CONTRAST SHOWS BENEFITS OF PROHIBITION**  
(Continued from Page 1)

between blocks of the non-residential districts.

"Through the open doors one could see the numbers of men and women standing at the bars. Again and again we saw children in their dirt and rags playing around the doorways of the saloons waiting for their parents, who were inside, in their play running in and out of the place. In speaking to my English friends about it, they told me that conditions were greatly improved since the limitation of the hours of the saloon, but they were indescribably bad to my American eyes."

"The poverty of my home town appalled me. The conditions of the children, their neglected, dirty, ragged bodies were far worse than the poorest parts of New York City that I have seen. It is true that the unemployment in England, but it is true that the poor people are better off than they have been through the Government 'dole' system, whereby the unemployed get enough money to live on."

"And where that is insufficient or unobtainable, the guardians, the poor commissioners, supply staple food and money for the rent. Unfortunately this rent money often goes to the saloon-keeper and not to the property owner. If the money that is enlarging the brewery, and that was the only business in my home town that showed signs of increase, were retained by the people there would be a different economic appearance in the old country."

**Large Per Capita Consumption**  
"In official statistics, it is reported that no fewer than 51,000,000 gallons of pure alcohol were consumed in Britain last year; in terms of whisky, that meant 30 bottles to each adult of the population of the country."

The Minister of Health of Great Britain reports that there are no fewer than 1,000,000 children unfit to derive any benefit from the education given by the state, and that a great part of that inability could be traced to the effects of alcoholic indulgence. These facts I saw in an out-of-the-way corner of a great London daily, July 5, 1929, upon the Effects of Alcohol. Yet, in spite of this, I read a report of an address made by a British politician, in which he said, amid applause, that Britain was the most sober country in the world.

"The liquor interests of Britain are no doubt sensing the real progress and undeniable economic value of prohibition to the common folk, and they are subtly creating a barrage of propaganda. Syndicated series of articles are being prepared by them, and published in the British newspapers, in which the conditions of the United States are falsified and caricatured. In these articles I read that there was more drunkenness in America than in Britain, that it was possible to go out any time of day or night, and see young people rolling down the streets intoxicated, that our insane asylums, poorhouses and jails were absolutely inadequate to hold the growing number of inebriates."

"My friends are shocked to think that I like to live in a country where such alleged conditions prevail. They did not know that the president of the International League of the Adversaries of Prohibition, who by the way is a Frenchman, said, 'We have 100,000,000 people behind us and millions of dollars which we will spend in a merciless fight to destroy prohibition in the United States.' This propaganda of falsification is but a part of the fight to destroy what I consider to be a great economic good in the United States."

"The temperance people of Britain are meeting the same kind of underground tactics and inhuman, selfish practices which the liquor business has ever been noted for, both here and elsewhere. It seems as though the ramifications of the power and influence of the liquor interests are so interlarded and fortified in the practices and policies of the country that only the most optimistic have a hope of conquest or a real modification of the evil which, to my think-

## Light and Shadow in the Desert



Trees and Cactus in Palestine. Where Much Interest Has Been Aroused in the Work of Replanting Barren Soil Through the Efforts of a Unit of an Organization Known as "The Men of the Trees."

ing, is crippling every phase of English life. It is good to be back in the States again."

## LOUIS MARSHALL HAS PASSED ON

NEW YORK (AP)—Relatives here have been notified that Louis Marshall, New York attorney, has passed on in Zurich, Switzerland. He had attained an eminent place among the outstanding lawyers of the United States as an authority in constitutional and corporation law.

Notwithstanding his extensive law practice he gave freely of his time and services in civic and communal movements and was honored on several occasions for his leadership of Jewish causes in America.

He was active in procuring enactment of laws regulating private and foreign banks and other reform legislation. He was president of the American Jewish Relief Commission, which with other organizations collected \$65,000,000 for the relief of Jewish war sufferers. He was a member of the American Law Institute, the American Bar Association and the New York State and New York County Bar Associations. He also held membership in the Academy of Science and the New York Historical Society.

## CANADIANS TO OPEN WORLD'S BIGGEST LOCK

OTTAWA—The biggest lock in the world, 1380 feet long and 80 feet wide, will be opened by the officers of the Department of Railways and Canals tomorrow without any ceremony.

This will mark another important step in the completion of the great ship canal at Welland.

"My friends are shocked to think that I like to live in a country where such alleged conditions prevail. They did not know that the president of the International League of the Adversaries of Prohibition, who by the way is a Frenchman, said, 'We have 100,000,000 people behind us and millions of dollars which we will spend in a merciless fight to destroy prohibition in the United States.' This propaganda of falsification is but a part of the fight to destroy what I consider to be a great economic good in the United States."

"The temperance people of Britain are meeting the same kind of underground tactics and inhuman, selfish practices which the liquor business has ever been noted for, both here and elsewhere. It seems as though the ramifications of the power and influence of the liquor interests are so interlarded and fortified in the practices and policies of the country that only the most optimistic have a hope of conquest or a real modification of the evil which, to my think-

## RESTAURANTS

**BROOKLINE, MASS.**  
Luncheon and Dinner  
**Mrs. Reser's**  
COOLIDGE CORNER  
1389A BEACON STREET

**GURLEY'S**  
289 Harvard Street, Coolidge Corner, Brookline  
Special Breakfasts—Lunches—Dinners

**ERIE, PA.**  
**CAFETERIA**  
Tourists will find our cafeteria a delightful and enjoyable place to eat.

**BLUE BIRD**  
117 W. 7th Street, Erie, Pa.

**SAN FRANCISCO**  
**States Hof Brau**  
RESTAURANT  
MARKET AT 4th, SAN FRANCISCO

**Nan's Kitchens, Inc.**  
are now on their 10th season at 10 Oxford Terrace, 20 Huntington Ave. Luncheon 11:30-2, Tea 2-3, Dinner 5-7:45. Dancing 8-9 with Polly and her Pals. Telephone Back Bay 1999

**NAN'S KITCHEN, TOO**  
3 BOYLSTON PLACE  
Luncheon 11:30-2, Tea 2-3, Dinner 5-7:45  
Telephone Capital 7973

of Palestine. While in that country I witnessed one tree-planting ceremony in which 4000 children took part. With the director of agriculture and the chief forest officer I had the pleasure of taking part in another tree-planting ceremony at Ramallah. I was also gratified to see how prominent a part Arbor days and forestry work play in the instruction of the young of Palestine.

Following the organization of the Palestine branch of Men of the Trees, whose object is "to develop a tree sense in every citizen and to encourage all to plant, protect, and love their native trees," the council announced that it had initiated a tree-planting competition for schools by offering a challenge shield for the best school plantations to be judged four years hence and thence annually.

Mr. Baker pointed to the increasing demand for soft wood with which to build crates for the exportation of oranges grown in Palestine, as one of the economic aspects of forestry there, predicting that unless Palestine was able to supply its own soft timber for this purpose the cost of imported timber would soon make the cost of crates prohibitive.

## World Court Defines Commission's Scope

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR  
AMSTERDAM—The World Court, in the case between Poland on the one hand and Britain, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany and Sweden on the other hand, concerning the territorial jurisdiction of the international commission of the River Oder, gave judgment on Sept. 10 by 9 votes to 3 (the Cuban judge, Antonio S. de Bustamante; the Brazilian judge, Epitacio da Silva Pessoa; the Polish ad hoc judge, Count Michael Rostworowski, dissenting) to the following effect: Under the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles the jurisdiction of the international commission of the Oder extends to sections of Warle (Warla) and Netze (Netze), which is situated in Polish territory.

The theory laid down, which must be adopted for the purpose of determining the upstream limits of the commission's jurisdiction, is that which is laid down in Article 231 of the Treaty of Versailles. According to this article, the régime of internationalization and jurisdiction of the commission includes all navigable parts of these river systems which naturally provide more than one state with access to the sea.

The origin of the present case was that under the Treaty of Versailles the River Oder could be placed under the administration of an international commission, which commission should prepare immediately the project of a revision of the existing international agreements and regulations.

The international commission held its first session in March, 1920, undertaking immediately the work of preparing the draft Act of Navigation contemplated by the Treaty of Versailles. Meanwhile difficulties arose, however, when they came to the definition of sections to which the international régime should apply, and finally a special agreement was signed by the powers concerned in October, 1928, to bring the matter before the World Court.

**SUITABLE SONGS FOR CHURCH SERVICES**  
O WAITING HEART  
Text by Frederic W. Root  
Music by L. M. Schuler  
High, Medium and Low Voice  
OUT OF THE DEPTHS  
Text from the Scriptures  
Music by Alfred Woelker  
High and Low Voice  
IN HEAVENLY LOVE ABIDING  
Text Anonymous  
Music by Ernest A. Leo  
High Voice  
THEY THAT WAIT UPON THE LORD  
Text from Isaiah XL  
Music by Beatrice MacFayen Scott  
Medium High Voice

**CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO.**  
PUBLISHERS  
429 S. Wabash Ave. Chicago, Illinois

**ROSE HANSKAT'S STAYFORM**  
NOW! A Sunback Stayform  
Be stylish and comfortable as well, in this new STAYFORM. Low cut in back to permit the wearing of smart sunback dresses. Freezes, with glove silk bust support and mod of the special fabric to give contour with no lack of support.

**\$5.85 to \$25**  
at our shops or send for a measurement blank to  
**4237 LINCOLN AVE.**  
17 North State Street  
825 East 53rd Street  
5125 Sheridan Road  
57 East Madison Street  
Edgewater Beach Hotel  
**CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

1605 Orrington Avenue  
EVANSTON, ILL.  
112 West State Street  
ROCKFORD, ILL.  
205 Broadway Arcade  
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.  
19 West Monroe Street  
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.  
Shops Number 2  
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.  
813 Main Street, DUBUQUE, IOWA  
Newmarket, Wrentham, MAINE  
SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS  
822 Nicollet Avenue  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.  
407 Robert Street, ST. PAUL, MINN.  
112 West Third Street  
WINONA, MINN.  
14 Court Arcade Bldg.  
TULSA, OKLAHOMA  
308 Main Street, LA CROSSE, WIS.  
Shop Number 16, Philadelphia, WIS.  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

**THE MONITOR READER**  
(Answers to Questions Asked on the Next to the Last Page)

1. 44.7 miles an hour.  
2. The Pennsylvania, of \$4,000 tons.  
3. The manufacture of carpets.  
4. Halifax.  
5. The Travelers' Aid Society.

## Banker Outlines How to Find Value in Investment Trusts

Shows Many Factors to Be Important and That 'Caveat Emptor' Still Applies

NEW YORK—Factors, old and new, available to the investor as aids in determining the relative merits of investment trusts, are explained by Walter N. Durst in today's issue of the Banker's Magazine, New York.

After indicating that the investor should first scrutinize the management, the capital structure, the curties, the division of the profits, and other yardsticks applicable to the trusts in which he proposes to invest, Mr. Durst concludes that the vast number and complexity of such trusts renders a careful examination necessary, and that the "caveat emptor" is still pertinent.

The article follows in part: "For trusts of the broad general management type the investor might ask these questions: Did the trust liquidate a large portion of its bonds before the decline of the American bond market during the last year?"

"Has it continually increased its holdings of American stocks during the last few years, and, while adopting a conservative attitude throughout, does it continue to hold relatively large blocks of the better class of common stocks?"

"If it diversifies internationally, has it reduced its holdings of foreign securities during the last year prior to the decline of many foreign stock exchanges?"

**Heart of the Investment Trust**  
Such facts may often be difficult to obtain, but a close study and comparison of the annual reports of the trusts will throw some light on the question of the alertness of the management as to investment policy. And, investment policy is the heart of the investment trust.

"In addition to these rather broad indices of diversification and investment policy, statistics have been published by practically all trusts as to earnings on the average resources and earnings per share. The rapid financing of most trusts has necessitated the reporting of earnings on an average basis."

"Earnings per share are sometimes given before and after the inclusion of profits from the sale of securities."

As earnings per share are the normal method of reporting earnings, they need little comment. The price of the stock will vary in relation to these earnings depending on other factors, such as capital structure, sponsorship of the trust, size and previous record.

"The earnings on the average resources are one of the best indices of the relative value of an investment trust. This is an excellent method of judging a trust or group of trusts over a period of time."

**Capital Structure Important**  
One of the oldest methods of judging an investment trust is by its capital structure. Recently several investment companies have been formed using but one class of stock—common—with the contention that all earnings will thus accrue to the common stockholders. This statement, involving the entire question of capital structure, meets four objections:

"First, British and Scottish trusts have been almost uniformly successful and their capital structure has been based on a ratio of about 4½:3:2½ of debentures, preference stock and ordinary stock. Their policy has been to increase the two classes of securities senior to the ordinary or common more rapidly than the ordinary stock. Second, practically all American general management trusts have issued preferred stocks or debentures."

"Third, trading on the equity increases the earnings on the common. If the trust averages 10 per cent over a period of years, and 6 per cent is paid on preferred and debentures, the extra 4 per cent will go to the common, and the smaller the amount of common the larger the earnings available for it. It may be necessary to make the preferred convertible, or attach warrants to the debentures, but if the capital can be used for only a year or two at the lower rates, earnings on the common will be increased."

**May Neglect Surplus Account**  
"Fourth, if there is only common stock outstanding, the inclination may be to pay out a higher percentage of earnings rather than to cre-

ate a larger margin of surplus for the debentures or to set up preferred dividend reserves."

"Along with the question of capital structure is that of the relation of the public and the management. The amount of capital furnished by the management and the amount furnished by the public, the future division of profits, the granting of warrants, if the management states on an 'equal' basis, the percentage charged for the management of the funds, and the purchase of 'B' stocks for a very nominal consideration or the placing of control in the hands of 'B' stockholders, are important questions."

"In addition to these tests of management, diversification, and capital structure, two new indices of significance have appeared. One of these is through a study of the amount of unrealized appreciation (or such amount stated in per share form), and the other is the total market value of securities held."

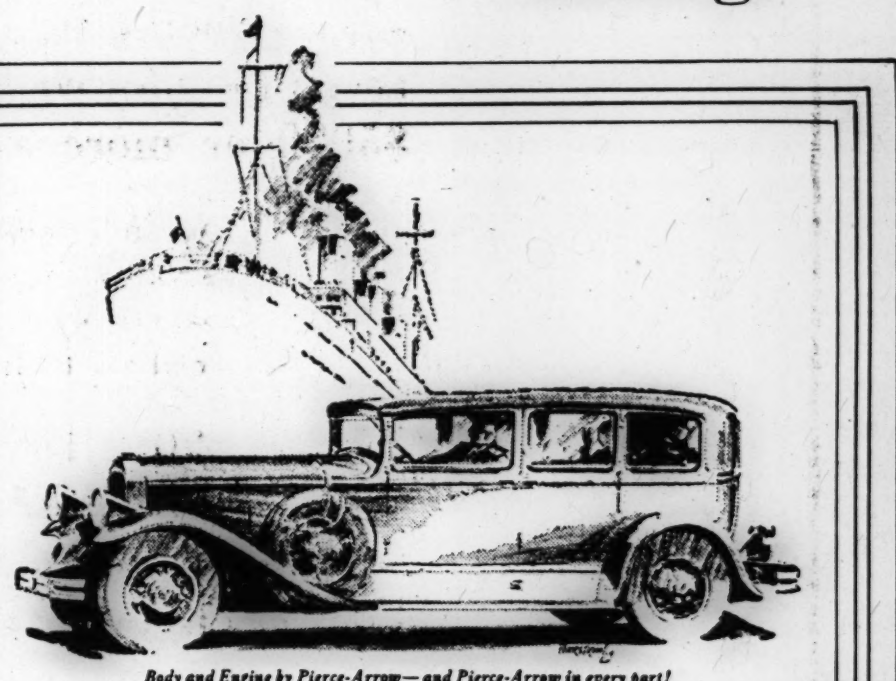
"This latter brings in the percentage of spread between the actual equity market value per share and the price such a share brings in the market. It is the percentage paid for future management, for the connections or name of the management, and has been termed the 'good-will' feature of an investment trust."

**LEIF ERICSON PRAISED BY NORSE-AMERICANS**  
SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU  
CHICAGO—The Norwegian population of Chicago came out 40,000 strong to honor Leif Ericson and to "introduce America to its actual discoverer" at the festival and water carnival which marked the seventh annual celebration in memory of the Norseman here.

Besides eulogizing Leif Ericson, credited with having reached America almost 1000 years ago, the progress of more recent sons of Scandinavian countries was emphasized by A. E. Eberhardt, former Governor of Minnesota and chief speaker of the day. The National Norwegian League of Chicago and 53 co-operating societies participated.

**OPERA CONDUCTOR COMING**  
ROTTERDAM, Holland (AP)—Joseph Rosenstock, conductor of the Wiesbaden State Opera, has sailed for the United States on the Holland-America liner Rotterdam to succeed Arturo Bodanzky as conductor of German opera at the Metropolitan Opera in New York.

## The season's most exclusive colorings



Body and Engine by Pierce-Arrow—and Pierce-Arrow in every part!

**\$2775 TO \$8200 AT BUFFALO**  
In purchasing a car from income the average allowance on a good used car usually more than covers the initial Pierce-Arrow payment

The mode of the hour is of course consulted in the selection of new colorings by Pierce-Arrow. But there is an artistry employed in the process which is rare among automobiles.

The blending of certain shades and tones... the choice of fine fabrics to match... the development of combinations which exclude the commonplace... the harmonizing of interiors with exteriors. All are the concern of artists who are masters of decoration and guardians, as well, of the tradition that is Pierce-Arrow.

The result is a quality that sets this distinguished line apart. Also there is a definite limit to the number of Pierce-Arrows possible of creation each season—governed by certain fine processes of manufacture. And so today's exhibit of the new Pierce-Arrow colorings is one to be attended without delay.

**The NEW STRAIGHT EIGHT by PIERCE-ARROW**

235 Horsepower Engine • 85 Miles per hour • 133-inch and 143-inch Wheelbase • Non-shatterable Glass • Fender or Bracket Headlamps optional without extra charge

**THE PIERCE-ARROW MOTOR CAR COMPANY**  
Buffalo, New York



# To Every Investment Banker in the United States

*If you were going to hunt elephants  
would you use a rifle or a shotgun?*

To put this question in another form, are you spending your advertising money to reach the people who are going to buy 92% of every new issue that you have to sell, or to reach the people who are going to buy the other 8%?

The readers of the BARRON publications: THE WALL STREET JOURNAL, BOSTON NEWS BUREAU, and BARRON'S, *The National Financial Weekly*, are going to buy 92% of the securities that you will sell this year.

I say 92% rather than 90% or 94%, because I accept as typical the figures of the Advertising Manager of one of New York's important financial houses. In a recent address before the New York Advertising Club, he said that an analysis of his firm's accounts showed that 92% of their volume was sold to customers who bought \$5000 or more a year.

No individual is likely to buy \$5000 in bonds in a single year unless he is in the \$25,000 income class. There is more than a coincidence between the number of tax payers who report incomes over \$25,000, namely 91,401, and the number of subscribers to the BARRON publications, 94,620.

The 94,620 subscribers to the BARRON publications include practically all the people who buy for themselves or for the institutions they represent, not only this 92% of the volume of this particular house, but 92% of the volume of every other high-grade investment house.

*The BARRON publications should head every schedule for new issue advertising.*

*Hugh Bancroft*

Publisher

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL  
BOSTON NEWS BUREAU  
BARRON'S, *The National Financial Weekly*



## THE BARRON GROUP

The Wall Street Journal

:-

Boston News Bureau

:-

Barron's, *The National Financial Weekly*



## PORTO RICO'S RECOVERY TAKES RAPID STRIDES

Visitor Sees Little Evidence  
of Hurricane's Passage  
Over Island

Special to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR  
SAN JUAN, Porto Rico—This country is making rapid strides toward recovery from the San Felipe hurricane of one year ago. Little evidence of the destruction caused by the storm is seen by a first-time visitor. The small farmer was affected most in property and crop losses, and consequently is still finding difficulty in getting back to his normal crop productivity. As in the States, the Porto Rican farmer is a large factor, and the country will not regain its complete buying power until the island agriculture is restored.

Porto Rican banks have gone a long way toward meeting the increased demand for money and credit during the year. Latest figures show an increase of slightly more than \$10,000,000 in loans for the year, with a total of \$54,925,000 outstanding. At the same time, bank deposits have decreased approximately \$5,000,000.

**Relief to Farmers Slow**  
If there is still a note of discouragement in the island it is due chiefly to the failure of the rehabilitation funds voted by Congress to do all and quickly that which had been expected of them. Relatively few farmers so far have been able to complete arrangements for obtaining loans from the \$5,000,000 fund Congress provided for agricultural relief. Recent figures showed that out of some 2700 applications for loans approximately 800 had been granted for aggregate credits of probably \$1,000,000. From now on it is expected that loans will be acted upon more rapidly than in the past.

That there have been delays in getting credits to individual farmers is not considered wholly the fault of the Federal Government, nor of the farmers, although many of the latter have complained. The situation caused by the storm was considered unprecedented, and in passing a hurricane relief measure and authorizing an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for

farm aid it is believed here that Congress did all it considered it could do at the time, although the amount admittedly is inadequate.

Based on a careful survey of losses, which were largely agricultural and which aggregated more than \$5,000,000, Senator Hiram Bingham, Conn., and Edgar R. Kloss, Representative from Pennsylvania, joined in urging an appropriation of \$10,000,000 to aid the island. Both men visited Porto Rico shortly after the hurricane and made a study of the needs. Their bill was approved in December but no appropriation was provided until the last day of the session in March, and the money became actually available in April.

**United States Gift**  
The amount finally appropriated was \$9,999,999, of which \$2,000,000 was specified for the reconstruction of schools and public buildings and the restoration of highways. This \$2,000,000 was an outright gift. The remaining \$7,999,999 was designated for use for agricultural rehabilitation. From the \$2,000,000 expenditures were made on roads, commencing in April, providing work for hundreds of men.

Congress created a Porto Rican Hurricane Relief Commission to administer the appropriation, the commission being composed of the Secretary of the Treasury, War and Agriculture. The commission members appointed representatives to study the actual needs and devise a plan of operation. The commission in Washington set up rules and regulations under which the money was to be used. The job was an entirely new one and took considerable time. First loans to farmers were made some months after the storm. No farmer may borrow more than \$25,000 from the commission, and he cannot borrow a cent if he can get funds from any other source.

**Farmers Charge Red Tape**  
Where loans are made, Uncle Sam takes a mortgage on the farm as security for payment. No part of the loan obtained may be used to pay off debts existing at the time of the hurricane or to refund any money obtained after the hurricane, even though used for rehabilitation purposes. In some instances the Insular Government has complicated matters by embarking farm property for nonpayment of taxes by farmers who were all but wiped out by the storm. This frequently has led to loan delays.

One farmer summed up the situation recently in this statement: "The money intended by Congress for aiding farmers has so far reached few of them. The procedure for loans is so strict, so laborious, so time-consuming that in most instances the remedy will reach the patient too late. We wonder why the American Government has not simplified the procedure so that farmers might receive the benefits of loans in the shortest possible time."

## Senate Orders Ship Companies to Tell of Activities at Geneva

(Continued from Page 1)

must build ships. The delay is unwarranted, unsafe, and unconstitutional, in view of the fact that since 1922, the year of the signing of the Washington Treaty, the four other signatory powers have built 125,000 tons of new warships, and there is no evidence that they will scrap one ton, or one gun, of what they now possess."

It is understood that President Hoover was informed of this big navy campaign by Mr. Shearer, and that it was one of the reasons why he determined to force such propaganda into the open. Members of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, which will make the big navy lobby investigation, declared they will interrogate Mr. Shearer on this latest phase of his operations.

In a letter to another organization Mr. Shearer wrote: "The outstanding American issues are national defense and the World Court. National defense means the maintaining of an adequate army and navy as prescribed by Congress. The defeat of the World Court issue means no foreign entanglements. These issues have been dealt with by the people and the Congress of the United States and the answer has been for an equal navy to any and an overwhelming opposition to the League of Nations and the League Court."

"Over \$10,000,000 a year is known to be spent in Washington to influence public opinion and government. It is safe to assume most of this sum is spent against the best interests of the United States. The expression of principles and policies of the patriotic organizations are solely in the best interests of this Nation."

### Shearer Geneva Letter Said to Offset Claims

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU  
NEW YORK—A letter from William B. Shearer denying any connection with any company or any society while in Geneva has just been made public here by Lindley V. Gordon, executive secretary of the Church Peace Union and extension secretary of the World Alliance for International Peace.

The Church Peace Union is affiliated with the Carnegie Foundation. Mr. Gordon's announcement of being in position of a letter to this effect from Mr. Shearer comes in the face of strong efforts by Mr. Shearer to establish that he was in the pay of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Company and the American Brown Boveri Electric Corporation as propagandist to defeat negotiations in Geneva in 1926 and 1927 for reduction of United States naval armaments.

Simultaneously, E. G. Grace, president of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, and Clinton L. Barlow, president of the New York Shipbuilding Company, made public letters reiterating their denial of Mr. Shearer's charge that he was a paid propagandist in their employ, and asserting that he was engaged only as an observer.

LONDON (AP)—Lord Riddell, British publisher, who was a member of the British delegation to the Washington Arms Conference in 1923, denied a statement attributed to William B. Shearer, that he, Lord Riddell, "completely dominated publicity at the Washington Conference."

Mr. Shearer's implication that the naval cuts agreed upon at Washington were due to publicity arrange-

ments, in which I took part, has no justification," said Lord Riddell. "The proposals were made at the first meeting by Mr. Charles E. Hughes, the Secretary of State, on behalf of the United States, and they were at once accepted by Arthur Balfour on behalf of Great Britain. So far as I am aware, publicity had nothing to do with the proposals or their acceptance."

### COALITION WINS IN FIRST TEST ON TARIFF BILL

(Continued from Page 1)

sale price, cost of manufacturing or otherwise producing goods, merchandise bought for sale each year, an inventory at the beginning or close of each year, amount of material and supplies and the compensation of officers and other taxpayers whose names the committee may send to the Secretary of the Treasury, on the ground that their interests are affected by the tariff bill.

### Effective at Once

The resolution becomes operative at once. It is strictly a Senate measure and is mandatory upon the Secretary of the Treasury. As worded it gives the minority unrestricted opportunity to require the facts it claims necessary.

Twenty-one Republicans joined with a solid Democratic lineup in support of the project. The Democrats led the debate for the resolution, making the point that information alone was desired, and that unless the facts asked for were available Congress was in the dark.

Those voting for the Simmons resolution were:

Republicans—Blaine, Borah, Brookhart, Capper, Couzens, Frazier, Glenn, Howell, Jones, La Follette, McMaster, McNary, Norris, Nye, Pine, Robinson of Indiana, Sackett, Schall, Steiner, Thomas of Idaho, and Vandenberg.

Democrats—Ashurst, Barkley, Black, Brock, Broussard, Connally, Dill, Fletcher, George, Glass, Harris, Harrison, Hayden, Heflin, King, McCall, Overman, Pittman, Ransdell, Robinson of Arkansas, Sheppard, Simmons, Stock, Swanson, Trammell, Tamm, Wagner, Walsh of Massachusetts, Walsh of Montana, and Wheeler—30.

Against the resolution: Republicans—Allen, Bingham, Dale, Eide, Fess, Gillett, Goff, Goldsborough, Gould, Greene, Hale, Hastings, Hatfield, Hebert, Kean, Keyes, Metcalf, Moses, Patterson, Phillips, Shortridge, Smoot, Townsend, Walcott, Warren, Waterman and Watson—27. Democrats—None.

### TWO-YEAR TRUCE ON ALL TARIFFS IS BEFORE LEAGUE

(Continued from Page 1)

especially those parts in a different stage of development from Europe. British Nations Suspicious

The British Dominion representatives are in fact suspicious of all this talk about an economic collaboration between European states. They realize that M. Briand, who is no economist, was inspired by big industrialists like Louis Loucheur to take his plunge, and M. Loucheur is a great advocate of international trusts.

### Irish Delegate Seeks Parley on Disarming

GENEVA (AP)—The League of Nations was called upon by the Irish Free State to convene a general disarmament conference of the powers. Patrick McGilligan, Foreign Minister of the Saorstát Government, made the proposal. He expressed regret that 11 years after the close of the World War so little had been done to remove the weapons of war.

He thought the difficulties of disarmament problems might easily be exaggerated, "especially if the technical mind prevailed."

The Free State, he said, would an-

nounce acceptance of the compulsory arbitration clause during the present session of the Assembly and added that, when he returned to Dublin, he would seek parliamentary acceptance of the general act for peaceful settlement of international disputes. Ireland favors the progress of international economic co-operation, but insists on recognition of the differences between bargaining, retaliatory and protective tariffs.

Mr. Marr told the Assembly he had hoped to announce his Government's adherence to the compulsory arbitration or optional clause of the World Court, but in view of the imminent dissolution of Parliament in Australia during the last 24 hours he regretted he was unable to make this declaration.

Referring to proposals for an economic confederation of Europe, he stated that he recalled 27 members of the League were not European countries. The economic problems of Australia are different from those of European states, he said, and the Assembly must not be surprised if Australia should be unwilling to enter any convention for the reduction of tariffs.

He expressed approval, however, of the proposal of W. Graham, president of the Board of Trade, for the establishment of an international trade bureau to encourage commerce.

### 375 Miles an Hour Thought Possible

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Although Squadron Leader A. H. Orlebar broke the existing air speed record by more than 37 miles per hour in the supermarine Rolls-Royce seaplane, experts maintain that seaplanes are capable of 375 miles per hour.

Arrangements of the machine differ somewhat in a straight speed test from those of the Schneider Cup race. For a three-kilometer speed test, down twice each way, far less fuel is needed than for a race over 200 miles. Thus the radiator water requires less cooling and a more efficient propeller can be used, not having to lift so much weight in taking off.

The Daily News gave an interesting story of how just before the Schneider Cup race it was found a cylinder of Waghorn's engine was nearly seized or jammed. As the rules allowed change of certain parts, mechanics were rushed to Calshot, and within 3½ hours changed the cylinder block. Had this not been done, Italy, it says, would be the winner of the trophy with a speed only a little faster than that of 1927.

LONDON (AP)—Flying Officer H. R. D. Waghorn, who won the Schneider cup race for England, is to receive the cross of the Royal Air Force from King George.

Lord Thomson, Minister of Air, made the announcement at a luncheon offered by the British Government to the Italian and British Schneider cup teams.

## CURFEW QUIETS ALL PALESTINE AT NIGHTFALL

People Retire to Houses,  
Huts and Tents Under  
Government Order

By GERSHON AGRONSKY

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR  
JERUSALEM—The eighteenth day after the outbreak of Arab-Jewish disturbances finds Palestine when night descends hushed by curfew, stilling all movement of man, beast and motor on street and road from one end of the country to the other, including unoffending towns such as Nazareth and Bethlehem, where no trouble occurred.

There is no prospect of an early lifting of the curfew—described as a police measure, not military precaution—but the military believe enforced retirement to house, hut and tent after 6 o'clock in the evening will calm all concerned, pacifying the still bewildered Jews, restraining any turbulent Arabs.

While the curfew has its drawbacks one of its advantages is a quieting influence at least during night in town and country only too apt to become tense with excitement over any noise or shout considered unusual. During the day, towns show a strange quietness through slackened trade and reduced communication between centers, although both trade and communications are very slowly reviving as confidence and security are gradually restored.

### Motorists on Highways

People no longer hesitate to motor along principal highways, but business men, ready to reopen their premises, ask for military protection. The Chamber of Commerce of Jerusalem has requested Jewish and Arab merchants to resume business, sending a mixed deputation to the authorities regarding security. The military, however, is in no position to comply with all requests with only 3000 troops reinforced by an inadequate local police patrolling the entire country.

An additional force is standing by in Egypt and Malta, but the British are evidently disinclined to follow the French example in Syria after the bombardment of Damascus by brigades in several divisions. British not regarding the recent disorders as a national revolt such as the Syrian rising in 1925.

Sporadic outbreaks here and there may still occur but military headquarters at the Government offices near the Damascus gate believe serious trouble need not be feared and reinforcements are therefore unnecessary. That a great part of the

force here will be retained indefinitely to garrison the country is admitted.

### Reorganization of Police

Drastic reorganization of the police is foreshadowed in reports that it will be composed equally of British, Arab and Jewish personnel, redressing the unfavorable balance in regard to the Jews who, owing to unattractive conditions, have gradually dropped out from the force in recent years.

Jewish indignation on the whole is directed more against the Government for failure to check the movement which Zionists say they constantly warned the authorities was bound to lead up to the recent tragedy, than against the Arabs.

Among these they accuse only the reckless leaders. The Zionists complain that the Government never denied the false charge that Jews intended to appropriate the Mosque of Omar, freely giving rise during disorders to rumors that the Jews actually bombed the Moslem shrine.

JERUSALEM (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)—Danger of a Bedouin invasion of Palestine from the north virtually has passed, it appeared, following a joint conference between British and French mandatory authorities at Safed.

The conference was attended by the commander of the British troops in Palestine, the assistant commander of the Palestine police, and a French military attaché from Syria.

Paul Knabenshue, American Consul-General, went to Hebron Sept. 10 personally to inspect the city where eight American-Jewish students were killed.

An official bulletin on the Arab-Jewish situation in Palestine declared that "apart from minor incidents the situation generally has improved considerably during the past week."

VALETTA, Malta (AP)—Improvement in the Arab-Jewish situation in Palestine was reflected in the order given to the British battleship Royal Sovereign to leave to participate in the regular cruise of the Mediterranean fleet.

The Royal Sovereign was the last ship standing by to sail for Palestine in case of necessity. The rest of the fleet left some time ago on the cruise. Certain regiments in Malta were also ordered to stand by for Palestine emergency, but the order has now been canceled.

### HOOVER AND AIDES DISCUSS NAVAL ISSUE

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Hoover held a two-hour conference with Henry L. Stimson and Charles F. Adams, the Secretaries, and members of the Navy General Board on the latest development in the negotiations between the United States and Great Britain for naval limitation, but comment on what took place was withheld.

## NATIONS ACCEPT ROOT FORMULA UNANIMOUSLY

Statement That Sir Cecil  
Hurst Was Responsible  
for It Is Denied

By Cable to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GENEVA—The statement that Sir Cecil Hurst was really responsible for the Root formula which was unanimously accepted by last year's jurists' conference for dealing with the objections of the United States to adhesion to the World Court has no foundation.

It was Elihu Root who drew up the formula, bringing it indeed with him, and Sir Cecil explained at a former meeting of the jurists' conference, which is now sitting, the steps by which unanimity was reached on this subject. His speech on Sept. 4 affords sufficient refutation of the report so tendaciously spread by a section of the press that anyone but Mr. Root was the author of the famous formula.

The protocol in which Mr. Root's ideas were in effect embodied has now been accepted unanimously by the jurists as well as the United States and all efforts of the opponents of America's adhesion to the statute of the World Court cannot alter the fact that it was Mr. Root who prepared the way for the entrance of the United States to the World Court.

The credit of removing the obstacles which stood in the way of the United States' adhesion belongs to Mr. Root alone, although he naturally consulted the other jurists—for, to reach an agreed formula was the whole object of last year's conference.

Announcements of intentions to sign the optional clause of the statute of the World Court continue to roll in and now include India, Canada, the Irish Free State, Greece, Czechoslovakia and Spain.

The idea that Sir Cecil Hurst and M. Fromageot are not suitable candidates for the position of judges of the Hague court is ridiculed in well-informed circles here, the Journal de Geneve's protest that they should be disqualified because they advised to their respective governments being regarded as overshooting the mark.

Both of them acted in their legal capacity, not as partisans with the intention of finding the best arguments for their governments, but as impartial jurists whose sole object was to interpret treaties in the light of their great knowledge of international law.

KENDALS OF MANCHESTER



**KENDALS** high  
standard of  
merchandise

As an important fashion centre Kendal's offer a high standard of style and quality, and in all other sections of the store one finds the service completely built on this basis. Cotton Fabrics, Men's Wear, Children's Wear, and Furniture, too, are all shown in a quality that makes a strong appeal to those of discriminating taste.

**Kendal  
Milnes & Co.**  
DEANSGATE, MANCHESTER  
ENGLAND

**THE COLD  
SHOULDER  
WILL RECEIVE  
A WARM  
RECEPTION  
if served with  
FLETCHERS  
TOMATO  
SAUCE**

MADE IN A MODEL  
FACTORY IN THE  
HEART OF THE COUNTRY

FLETCHER'S TOMATO SAUCE IS THE  
BEST IN THE WORLD

7-5-8

**Jackson & Robinson**

seeds, bulbs,  
plants, trees  
Everything for  
the Garden.  
Everything good.

in Cathedral St.  
Manchester.

**Schofields**

The Fashion House of Yorkshire

Specialists in Fashions, Ready-to-Wear Costumes, Gowns, Millinery and Shoes. Our Ladies' and Children's Outfitting Dept. are unsurpassed in the North.

Visit the Cafe-Restaurant and Hair-dressing Salons on the Top Floor.

**VICTORIA ARCADE AND  
GUILDFORD ST., LEEDS, ENGLAND**

**GEORGE HALL'S**

INVITE  
YOU!

To inspect their new Ranges of  
Ladies' and Children's Wear  
for AUTUMN

Also the newest novelties in Furs,  
Fabrics & Fancies.

**VISIT OUR NEW EXTENSION  
NOW OPEN**

Shop at George Hall's and Remember the  
Three Addresses

**20 KING ST., QUEEN ST. & 17 CLOTH HALL ST.,  
HUDDERSFIELD, ENGLAND**

**Guaranteed Tailoring**  
Made to Measure or Ready to Wear

**The Fifty Shilling  
TAILORS**

LONDON DEPOTS: 95, 97 &  
99 Oxford St.; 110-111 Strand;  
98-99 Cheapside.  
CROYDON: 114 North End  
75-77 Church St.  
KINGSTON: 69-71 Clarence St.

PROVINCIAL  
DEPOTS:  
ACCRINGTON: 24 Blackburn Rd.  
BELFAST: 19 Ann St.  
BIRMINGHAM: 147 New St.  
84-85 High St.  
BLACKBURN: 29 King William St.  
BOLTON: 64 & 66 Deansgate.  
BRADFORD: 8 & 10 Manchester Rd.;  
26 Kirkgate.  
BRISTOL: 42 Castle St.  
BURNLEY: 85 St. James St.  
CARDIFF: 24 Queen St.  
CHESTERFIELD: 11 Carlisle St.  
COVENTRY: 25 & 26 Smithford St.  
DARLINGTON: 7 Peabody Row.  
DERBY: 14 & 16 St. Peter St.  
EDINBURGH: 21 Prince St.  
GLASGOW: 21 Argyle St.  
GRIMSBY: 4 Freeman St.  
HALIFAX: 2/4 Commercial St.  
HARLEY: 2 Piccadilly.  
HUDDERSFIELD: 17 King St.;  
45 New St.  
HULL: 61 Whitefriargate;  
11/14 Whitefriargate.  
IPSWICH: 35 Westgate St.  
LEEDS: 155 Briggate.  
LEICESTER: 14 Haymarket.  
LIVERPOOL: 13 Lord St.;  
45 London Rd.

ILFORD: 92 High Road  
ISLINGTON: 15-17 High St.  
PECKHAM: 54 Rye Lane  
STRATFORD: 30 Broadway  
WOOLWICH: 32-34 Hare St.  
HAMMERSMITH: 107 King St.

**in the Lee  
of Liberty's  
Torch**

"THE longest gangplank  
in the world" is thirty feet long... but it  
reaches three thousand miles... the  
moment you're on board a French liner  
you're in Paris! Walk into this atmos-  
phere you love... you'll find in Paris-on-  
the-Atlantic all that makes you happy in  
Paris-on-the-Seine.

The cuisine... isn't words on a menu, but  
the fervor of a chef on his own ground.  
The service... isn't something bought  
and paid for, but native to the Gallic soul.  
The gaiety... isn't pumped up by a  
cheer-leader, but an effervescent bubble  
that can't be kept down.

**De France, Sept. 27, Oct. 18  
France, Oct. 11... Nov. 22**

gives you Plymouth in FIVE days with  
special train for London... le Havre on  
the morning of the sixth, a covered pier,  
a three-hour boat-train and Paris in time  
for lunch. For those who make a game  
of smart economy, the "De Grasse", the  
"Rochambeau" and the new motor-ship,  
"Lafayette", (next spring), provide  
lightly less speedy crossing with a no  
less enjoyable crowd.

**Mexique, Sept. 16**

Those who demand the maximum of gaiety in  
the minimum of time take one of the Mediter-  
ranean-Moroccan Cruises of the "France", leaving  
New York, Jan. 11, Feb. 12, Mar. 15, and Apr. 25.

**BRISK**

BRISK lathers quicker—stays moist longer

**...for smart men  
who want a smart appearance  
...and no smart with their shaves**

Brisk is as brisk as a West  
Pointer on parade... re-  
freshing and cool... like a  
brisk ocean breeze on a hot  
sultry afternoon.

Brisk is the new and really  
different shaving cream in  
the new and different pack-  
age. Different from any-  
thing you've ever used...  
different as a lively ocean  
breeze from a sluggish land  
wind in July.

The lather feels good to  
your face... the new  
package feels good to  
your hand... your face  
feels better, looks better.  
The instant your face is  
snowed under the full,  
quick Brisk lather...  
you enjoy a cool, sooth-  
ing difference.

This new and really differ-  
ent shaving cream comes in  
a package designed for men  
only. You can't mistake it  
for the tube of family tooth-  
paste or your wife's cold  
cream. It has a one-man top  
that is a part of the box...  
not apart from it.

For new shaving fun and  
refreshing Brisk-cooled  
shaves... buy a box of  
Brisk... 50 cents at all  
druggists, or

Have a Two Weeks' Treat  
With Us... Ask your drug-  
gist for your free two weeks'  
supply of Brisk-cooled shaves.  
If he is out... a little patience  
and this coupon will bring you  
briskly enough Brisk for two  
weeks. Florian, Inc., 1316 Book  
Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

**Brisk... A Shaving Cream 50c**

**COUPON**

Florian, Inc., 1316 Book Building, Detroit, Mich.  
Gentlemen: Send me my two weeks' treat of BRISK-cooled shaves FREE.

Name .....

Address .....



# ECONOMICAL TRANSPORTATION

## for *All The People*

**T**wenty-one years ago, when the Model T was first made, and again in December, 1927, when the new Ford was introduced, the policy of the Ford Motor Company was announced in these words—

*"We will build a motor car for the great multitude. It will be large enough for the family, but small enough for the individual to run and care for. It will be constructed of the best materials, by the best men to be hired, after the simplest designs that modern engineering can devise. But it will be so low in price that no man making a good wage will be unable to own one."*

**M**ORE than seventeen million Ford automobiles have been made since this announcement was first printed. The passing years have brought many changes—in appearance—in performance—in manner of manufacture. But there is one thing that has never changed—the fundamental idea behind the Ford car.

The Ford Motor Company was formed, and exists today, not merely to make automobiles but to provide economical transportation for all the people. Far more important than the car itself is the part it plays in the lives, the happiness, and the prosperity of millions of people.

Before the Ford was introduced the automobile was considered more or less as an expensive toy, for only the wealthy to drive. There was no conception of its uses and possibilities as we know them today. It was accepted in much the same manner that the airplane was accepted five years ago. Great

emphasis was placed upon its racing speed and very little upon its practical utility.

With the coming of the Ford, however, it became possible for men in all walks of life to enjoy the benefits of transportation that formerly had been limited to a fortunate few.

A great change came over the country and with it a new prosperity. By freeing the movements of men, the Ford also freed their thoughts and created new opportunities. The barriers of time and distance were broken down. Good roads followed close behind the automobile and the isolation of country districts disappeared. The nation grew as people learned to use this newly developed horse-power and fit it to their needs.

Into the hands of men of moderate means—to the workers in factories—to the toilers on the farm—was given a means to increase their income and enjoy the leisure which that increased income should bring. The

working day became shorter because men could do in eight hours the tasks that previously had taken ten or twelve—and do them better.

Always it should be remembered that we do not have automobiles because we are prosperous. We are prosperous because we have them.

Today, with all its improvements—with all its new beauty of line and color—with all the betterments and changes that have been made during the past twenty-one years—the Ford is still a "motor car for the great multitude."

It is not just a new automobile—not just so many mechanical parts carefully put together to run on wheels—but Progress—Achievement—a part of the very life and fabric of the nation.

Business of every kind moves forward at a faster pace because of it. To countless homes it brings the rewards of widening opportunity, happiness, and priceless hours of relaxation in the open air.

All of this not merely because of its safety, its comfort, its reliability, its speed, its acceleration, its ease of control, but because of a fundamental purpose that is greater than all of these. Because, in larger degree than ever, it provides economical transportation for all the people.



FORD MOTOR COMPANY  
Detroit, Michigan







## 'Opening of the Cherokee Strip' When 50,000 Lined Up for a Race

When a Multitude of Homesteaders With Swift Horses  
Crowded to the Border of Northern Oklahoma

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR  
ARKANSAS CITY, Kan.

"FREE land—free homes!"—It is a cry that down through the pages of history has stirred the heart of mankind, has made of him the rover and the pioneer. Monday, Sept. 16, 1929, is the thirty-sixth anniversary of the opening of the Cherokee Strip, now the richest portion of northern Oklahoma, and the last of the past trails of Indian land thrown open for public settlement. It is the great "Memorial Day" for thousands of men and women still living who took part in the colorful event, and for countless others who have heard their lurid but truthful tales.

The story of David L. Payne, "Father of Oklahoma," is so closely interwoven with the opening that you cannot pass him by, even though he himself did not make the great race. Payne was a dreamer, yet so great was his personality, so deep rooted his conviction that Oklahoma was rightly a white man's domain (the word Oklahoma is pure Choctaw and means literally "home of the Red Man"), that he gathered about him a band of staunch followers, and it was through their efforts that the great finally opened the land to the public.

Many plans for the formal opening were considered by the Government, but it was finally decided to line the would-be settlers up at a given point, and at high noon on the 16th day of September, 1929, let them make the race and stake their homesteads as they would. The man who first put his stake into the ground and was able to defend his property until he could have it recorded was the winner. Companies of soldiers were sent through the strip to drive out the "sooners," folks who had drifted in and taken claims before the appointed time. Despite this precaution many of the "sooners" remained and thwarted the hopes of those who made the race. The soldiers did their part, but enough squatters remained to win for Oklahoma its nickname, "The Sooner State."

**Terms With Cities Today**  
Today the land comprising the Cherokee Strip terms with prosperous cities and hamlets. Ponca City, which boasts a population around 15,000, is the largest, but Blackwell, Tonkawa and others should not be omitted from the list. This tract of land was 58 miles wide, its northern boundary the Kansas line. Its eastern boundary was the Osage River, and its western boundary was the Panhandle of Texas and "No Man's Land" of western Oklahoma (now about Harper County), with an area of more than 10,000 square miles, containing approximately 7,000,000 acres. It was larger than the State of Vermont. The land was surveyed into homesteads of 160 acres each, called quarter-sections. There were "quarters" for more than 40,000 families. The land was surveyed into counties, townships, sections, and quarter-sections, with town sites staked at convenient distances, all ready for the home seekers.

The Cherokeees were paid \$8,300,000 for the entire strip, or about \$200 per quarter-section; the town sites being thrown in. The Pawnees and Tonkawas were paid \$119,000 for the surplus lands in their small reservation. The Ponca refused to sell, and at the present day are profiting from oil royalties on their property.

The event had been widely advertised, government instructors and lecturers in methods of registration and filing had been haranguing the borders which poured into Arkansas City, the nearest town to the line, and everything was in readiness. The city itself, with a then normal population at that date of little more than 4,000, was swollen until it held 20,000 people, most of them hoping, praying, fighting for a home in the new land. Along with the pioneers came a horde of gamblers, hangers-on, writers, newspaper men and others, and many of the curious who "just wanted to see the fun."

Motor transportation was unheard of then, and the owner of a fine horse was much to be envied. Strings of racing animals, the best in the country, were shipped in by their owners expecting to outdistance the rest of the crowd, but as developed afterward these animals were of small use. It was the hardened little cow pony, used to the prairies, that carried its rider to victory. There were hundreds of women making the race, most of them driving one- and two-horse vehicles, a few mounted, an unusual sight at the time. It was estimated there were from 125,000 to 150,000 persons on the 26-mile line at the starting gun, the majority of them congregated at the east end, or four miles directly south of Arkansas City.

### From an Eyewitness

The Arkansas City Daily Traveler for that date gives a graphic eyewitness description of the scenes on the line.

"Soldiers were stationed along the line every 600 yards with carbines ready to give the signal. Lieut. Frank Caldwell was on the east. A section of the line had been stationed at the north end of the Cherokee Indian School reservation, but at nine o'clock orders came from Washington and Lieut. Caldwell allowed the line to move two miles south, or to the south line of the school land. The soldiers were having a terrific time keeping the line in order, the clouds of dust, the hot winds from the south, the nervous, frightened horses, the general sense of expectancy, all added to the unrest. At just eight minutes before the hour a cloud of dust was seen to the west. A soldier on that part of the line had accidentally discharged his gun, the line had started forward, the horses on a dead run, and Caldwell, realizing the impossibility of holding the mob back, fired his own gun and shouted 'GO!' Every man plunged spurts into his horse and away they flew. Among the number on horseback were two ladies, who rode clothed in fashion, and a man by the name of P. H. Drake, of Holt County, Mo., who said he was 97 years of age. The line was two miles long, and from an eminence it presented an awe-inspiring spectacle. It was estimated that a total of 50,000 made the race, and perhaps 15,000 more were on the line as spectators."

The matter of handling the mail for the hordes of strangers presented an almost impossible problem. W. H. Nelson, still a resident of Arkansas City, was serving as postmaster at the time, and he and his force of men worked day and night, but were unable to care for anything but first-class matter, and that not adequately. Boxes were placed about the streets, the letters dumped into them, and any passerby allowed to sort out what he wanted. No attempt was made at personal delivery. The great heaps of homestead papers that arrived daily were burned. The post office was swamped, and although the government rushed its finest and most accurate men to this city they could not handle the situation.

Each homesteeker was required to register at homes along the line, and was given a ticket which must be presented at the land office in Perry when he filed for title to his claim. Dr. W. H. Gallagher of Washington was in charge of the registration, and had over 50 booths along the line which were besieged for days prior to the event. In the throng were men and women from all walks of life, artists out from the East to get "color," writers, lawyers, doctors, gamblers, gamblers, down-and-outers looking for a chance to make some easy money—rich man, poor man, beggar man, thief—but most of all the family man who wanted a home. They were all armed, many desperadoes, and it was a mighty tough crowd in spots.

### Rush for Town Lots

The rush to Perry for town lots was almost as great as the rush into "The Strip" itself. The local Santa Fe office sold 12,000 tickets for one day, and the railroad was totally unable to care for the crowd. Quoting again from the Traveler of that day: "The scene at the Santa Fe depot was indescribable. For blocks in every direction the streets were jammed, and frantic officials did their best to get trains through. A train would be mobbed and packed with humanity long before it reached the depot. The Santa Fe ran 11 specials and handled about 8,000 people. Many bought tickets to Perry with the idea of dropping off and finding homes in the territory. The first train was stationed with its engine right on the line, but later moved with the crowd to the south line of the Cherokee School lands."

Another big problem was to feed the hungry hordes. Every eating place in the city was crowded all day long, and most of them hired guards with shotguns, so that they could empty their places before another hungry crowd was admitted. Cooks and waiters worked in relays, and the water was noticed—there was no ice plant in southern Kansas then. The day was terribly hot, the sand and dust made it almost unbearable, and he was sold out an hour before the race started. It is recorded that he had not had twice as much water.

The smartest men of the day were those who did not run at all, but, like the one told of above, set their stakes just across the line. They secured fine homes, as did those who were lucky enough to find a claim within a few miles of the line. Those who settled near Blackwell were equally fortunate, while a few—a very few—hung onto their claims near Tonkawa, and in later years reaped a vast fortune.

Keeping order along the line was left partially to a bunch of deputy United States marshals, and "Uncle Billy" Gray, still a resident of this city, was one of the deputies. He also served as city marshal at that time. The town was wide open, saloons and gambling houses flourished and the law and order forces were almost helpless. Two weeks after "The Race," the officers, aided by a citizenry composed of three, chased the remaining gamblers from the town, seized their paraphernalia, closed the saloons, and for nights the skies were lit with huge bonfires composed of gambling and saloon furniture which was burned in the center of Summit Street.

The Grand Army of the Republic

## Epic-Making Day in American West—Oklahoma, Sept. 16, 1893



Opening of Great Tract of Free Land Brought About This Derby of a Most Unusual Kind.

was a big factor in civic life at that time, much as the American Legion is today. They posted notices all over town asking visiting veterans to register at G. A. R. headquarters, where an effort was made to care for them.

The men who stood on the line that day, hot and thirsty and with the burning winds beating against their cheeks, looked off to the southward and visioned a land that should some day blossom with homes and peaceful farms. Some of them lived to see their dreams come true.

The old red stake along the line of the Santa Fe Railway south of Arkansas City was until a few weeks ago the only reminder of the spot where these men and their companions stood. The stake was driven in as the exact place where the engine of the first train carrying homeseekers waited. The stake has been joined recently by a granite slab, erected by Daughters of the American Revolution at Ponca City, bearing a suitable tablet and the one word, "Oklahoma." ELWIN HUNT.

## 10,000-Year Signs of Man in California

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Evidence that southern California was inhabited at least 10,000 years before Columbus reached America, and that the Pacific coast has been subject in ages past to a rise and fall of several hundred feet, has been uncovered here by Malcolm J. Rogers, archaeologist.

Mr. Rogers, in excavation for the Smithsonian Institution and the San Diego Museum at Rancho Santa Fe, has uncovered definite evidence of two races preceding the Mission Indians, which he names the "Proto-Scraper Makers" and the "Scraper Makers." The shape and thickness of skulls of several skeletons compare, he said, almost exactly with skulls of the Australian blacks.

The extremely primitive artifacts discovered indicate that the California aborigines had only crude culture. Mr. Rogers estimates that about 15,000 prehistoric natives lived on the southern California coast. They subsisted largely on fish and clams, and probably made a sort of flour of native shrubbery. Deer and other large game undoubtedly abounded in the region, although there was no evidence of how the game was caught, since bows and arrows had not been evolved.

TO POSTPONE FLOOD CONTROL

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Hoover has informed representatives from Mississippi Valley states that



THE CHEROKEE STRIP

if they are willing to take the responsibility of making the request, he would consider postponing flood control work on the southern Mississippi pending a further investigation of the situation.

## 'Sody' Water to Add to Travel Comfort

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

PHILADELPHIA—Chocolate parfaits, hot fudge sundaes and banana splits are soon to appear among the obtainable luxuries while traveling at 60 miles an hour across the United States, according to a bulletin of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The bulletin states the company also is going in for sun parlors.

As the new sun-room lounges will reproduce the features of a private club, the cars will be named appropriately Racquet Club, Union League Club, Press Club, Bankers' Club, Traffic Club, Manufacturers' Club, Columbia Club, University Club, Country Club and Athletic Club.

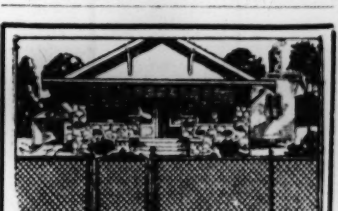
The trains on which these cars will be operated are the Pennsylvania Limited, between New York, Philadelphia and Chicago, the Cincinnati Limited, between New York, Philadelphia and Cincinnati; the Pittsburgher, between New York and Pittsburgh; the Cleveland, between New York, Philadelphia and Cleveland; and the Buckeye Limited, from Cleveland to Philadelphia and New York. The use of the new features, of course, will be open to all Pullman passengers on the trains.

## Philadelphia Act Before the Courts

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

PHILADELPHIA—Philadelphia's ordinance requiring pre-qualification of bidders on city contracts, which is in process of tests in the courts, is praised in a recent issue of the bulletin of the Bureau of Municipal Research, which holds that there are many other qualifications required of a bidder besides his quotation of the lowest price for the job.

The bulletin article lists these qualifications as, experience, managerial ability, equipment, credit, ready cash, quick assets and integrity, each of which, it is pointed out, constitutes part of the essentials of qualification. Going further, the bulletin states, even if a contracting firm is qualified beyond any doubt,



## A Fence

does not bar out those who have legitimate claims to your home, but to all others it distinctly marks your property as private.

We erect the well-known Cyclone Chainlink Fence for the protection of private and public property.

**Security Fence Co.**  
22 Kent Street, Somerville, Mass.  
Tel. SOMerset 1900

## The Correct Shades for Formal Wear

No matter how ceremonious the occasion you will find in our department of

## HOLEPROOF HOSIERY

the correct color stockings to blend with your evening gown or wrap—Lucile of Paris has created these authentic colors which we feature

Shell Pink Blond D'or  
Rose Brune Creole

in full-fashioned hose  
\$1.50 \$1.65 \$1.95

**NOYES BROS.**  
127 Tremont Street  
BOSTON

the city is justified in deciding whether or not the additional contract would overload the firm's resources and prevent it from executing the contract in full fairness and justice to the city.

"That these tests are extremely difficult to apply does not mean that they should not be applied. There is lots of room for a director to stir in the application but if he has his taxpayers in mind he will err less if he attempts to apply the tests than if he ignores them. And in conscientious effort to apply them he deserves public sympathy and support," the bulletin says.

## COOK COUNTY APPOINTS FIRST AIR POLICEMAN

CHICAGO (AP)—Major Ralph Royce, war-time flier and flight commander of the First Army Pursuit Squadron at Selfridge Field, Mich., has assumed his duties as Cook County's first air policeman. But for the moment the first air officer of the metropolitan district will be a land-lubber, brought here at the instigation of the legitimate airport and air transport operators to end the perils of "wildcat" flying over Chicago and its suburbs. Major Royce was directed first to inspect the credentials of all pilots, their equipment, and the airports and operating companies and schools in Cook County.

NEW YORK (AP)—Grover Whalen, police commissioner, announced that he was going to ask for an appropriation to furnish the police department



We do NOT sell rugs that are chemically treated.  
**ADALIAN BROS., Inc.**  
498 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.  
next to Rensselaer Hotel  
KENmore 5250-51

## The Hour

Of all the hours of the day, there is one time when we like best to have company. That is in the early evening hours—when neighbors drop in to spend a while with us.

The real "telephone hour" comes at the same time. A visit to a telephone neighbor a hundred miles away adds much to those pleasant evenings at home.

To allow more and more use of our out-of-town service to those who have to consider costs, we have provided a low evening rate on calls made by number between seven and eight-thirty o'clock. At distances above forty miles, the rates are about one quarter less than normal day rates. A call or two will convince you of the speed and low cost of this service.

Traffic records show that a greater percentage of calls can be completed promptly in the period from seven to eight-thirty than at any other time in the evening

Plan your social calls during this period. We are sure you will be pleased with the speed and economy of this evening service.

## New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

ment with airplanes. These planes, he said, would be stationed at beaches and other places of amusement to regulate air traffic.

## Business Women Back From European Trip

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Confident that it will be possible to call an international conference of business and professional women at Geneva within the year at which at least 12 European countries will be represented, Miss Lena Madelin Phillips, chairman of international relations for the National Federation of Business and Professional Women, together with 61 members of the organization, have just returned here from a good-will tour abroad.

The party was divided into two groups, one visiting the Scandinavian countries and central Europe and the other going to the countries of western Europe.

The American women were especially interested in the business and professional women's club in Oslo, whose 1000 members maintain club-rooms in the city and a vacation home in the mountains, and the club of 1800 members in Stockholm. They brought back here many accounts of individual achievement on the part of European women, among them that of a woman chief chemist in a coal mine in Budapest, a woman management engineer in a large Berlin department store and women serving as electrical and mechanical engineers, as editors and in political positions.

## FRUIT METHODS STUDIED

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR  
DAVIS, Calif.—Two professors from the College of Agriculture of the Tokyo Imperial University are studying problems affecting Japanese fruit-growing and storage at the College of Agriculture of the University of California here.

## PUREOXIA GINGER ALE

The choice of  
those who have  
tried other kinds  
first



"Boston's Year-round Favorite"

## Jenney Concert—WEEI

Every Sunday Evening 8 to 9  
(Daylight Saving Time)

## We Warn You!



## about JENNEY GASOLINE

We warn you! Driving with Jenney as though it were an ordinary gasoline will surprise you. It's the extra power that does it—that velvety-smooth power which comes from a perfectly proportioned, easily vaporized fuel!

The three Jenney gasolines are invariable in their quality. There is Jenney Hy-Power; Jenney Ethyl, that good anti-knock gasoline that banishes carbon troubles; and, if you want the best the world affords, there is that sovereign fuel—



A super test gasoline especially refined for aeroplanes and racing cars—particularly efficient for quick and sure starting. "The Cream of the Grade."

Courteous attendants are to be found at every Jenney Station—and cleanliness—and convenience.

If you have a tank at your garage, phone us—Hancock 8150—and let us fill it for you.



AT ALL JENNEY STATIONS

## AMUSEMENTS

### NEW YORK CITY

**HENRY MILLER'S** (THEATRE)  
Main, Thurs and Sat. 8:30  
Journey's End  
By R. E. Sheriff

**"The New Moon"**  
with ROBERT GUS CHARLOTTE  
HALLIDAY SHY LANSING  
Imperial Theat. 45th St. Main Wed & Sat.

**FULTON** West 40th St. Thurs 8:30  
Pop. Main, Wed & Sat. 2:30

**George M. Cohan's**  
**GAMBLING**

"Somebody should create a foundation which would endow all stage aspirants with tickets for the new Cohan City."—Herald Tribune.

### BOSTON

**PROVINCETOWN**  
PIGMEES FIRST LANDING

100-mile round trip daily  
to Cape Cod on large wireless-equipped boat  
STEAMSHIP DOMESTIC  
Round Trip \$2. One Way \$1.75  
Special Rates for Clubs, Parties, etc.  
Leave Long Wharf, City of Stars St. 9:30  
A. M.; 8:30 to 10 A. M. (Daylight Saving Time).  
Batteries, Tr. Board 9392  
Batteries, Refr. Board 9392

## Visit Boston's Most Beautiful Restaurant EL SEVILLA

Located at  
130 BOYLSTON STREET  
Convenient to Theatre and Shopping Districts  
A DELICIOUS PLACE TO ENJOY DELICIOUS  
FOODS AT POPULAR PRICES—AND AMID THE  
ROMANTIC ATMOSPHERE OF SUNNY SPAIN

Cold Consommé in cup, with Salines 15c  
Baked Filet of Haddock, Mashed 45c  
Potatoes  
Sweet Breads à la King, en Pattie, 50c  
Julienne Potatoes  
Braised Beef Tenderloin with Mush- 60c  
rooms, French Fried Potatoes  
Roast Stuffed Chicken, Gibley Gravy, 75c  
Potato  
Fresh Blueberry Pie 15c  
Lobster and Steak Specials  
Rolls and butter served with all fish and meat orders.

OTHER GINGER RESTAURANTS  
Wedgwood—531 Washington St. Ambassador—41 Winter St.  
Old Venice, Norumbega Park Regime—461 Washington St.  
Cairo—1072 Boylston St.  
Also Band Box Luncheons at 126 Tremont St.—107 Federal St.







## Scottish Bank Plans Service for Women

will permit of closer contact between Scottish savings banks and their depositors is being considered. The project provides for the institution of a "social service" department in the Savings Bank of

**Economic problems affecting customers.**

In the past year or two more and more people have taken advantage of the ready assistance offered by the trustees, officials and staff of the Glasgow Savings Bank, and Mr. Henderson, actuary, has now decided to give concrete expression to a proposal which he has been investigating for some time, to the establishment of a social service department.

As women form a large proportion of the bank's clientele, and as they have outnumbered the men in asking advice, Mr. Henderson proposes to engage a staff of women in close touch with economic conditions, and who can readily appreciate the plight of those requiring assistance in domestic economy. These women may be consulted at the bank headquarters, or, if need be, they will visit meetings and homes in order to give members of their own sex the benefit of their advice.

**CANADIAN WHEAT QUALITY GOOD**

WINNIPEG—There has been more No. 1 hard wheat delivered already than in the three previous years combined. Protein content is high, and the grain has been light, and it is expected these factors and probably higher prices will, to some extent, at least, offset the loss in bushels.

**SILVER PLATING MACHINE**

The Ontario Manufacturing Company.

hardware and tubeware, has installed a machine that plates silver on valves at the rate of 5000 an hour.

**Let Our  
Driver-Salesman Call**

He will give you full information concerning the price or treatment of any article you may wish to give him.

**JUST PHONE  
STEVENS ON 5400**

**ADELPHIA Cleaners  
and  
Dyers**

Office and Plant 1625 No. 31st St.  
**PHILADELPHIA**

*"An individual plant giving individual attention"*

**Fresher  
by a Day**

At 5 A. M. the cows are milked. At 5 A. M. tomorrow the milk is delivered to your doorstep. Truly a remarkable achievement—made possible by our fleet of glass-lined

Scott-Powell milk is  
better, sweeter and  
"Fresher by a Day"  
45th and Parrish Sts.  
Philadelphia  
Telephone Preston 1900

# "A" MILK

# BRIDGE THIER

s at Eighth—Philadelphia

---

## ERIC Collection Store Display

display twenty extremely  
show every day this week  
lock and 3:30 o'Clock.

e \$1.95 a yard  
 e materials for autumn, heavy,  
 a yard is an unusual special for  
 fabric for the formal frock for

|               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| Dahlia        | Cocoanut      |
| Pigeon        | Autumn Brown  |
| Night Navy    | Brittany      |
| Mint Green    | African Brown |
| Emerald Green | Black         |
| Marron Glace  |               |

E & CLOTHIER

1



## Fashions and Dressmaking

## Hats Romantic and Classic

By ALIDA VREELAND

**S**UBTLE influences of both a classic and romantic nature prevail in millinery modes designed for the fall. And although their original sources are not always referred to by stylists, their flattering lines often seem like a faint echo of those of our fifteenth and sixteenth century ancestors. The soft lines of the headgear of those days were generally becoming. Fabrics fell in soft ripples at the side and hugged the back in the back. The brown was exposed under a line arched or undulating, a matter which could be adjusted by the wearer.

It is, therefore, not strange that the modern woman will have no difficulty in finding a hat that is smart yet as suited to her type as it is designed to order. The off-the-face mode still continues, but now it is invariably accompanied by flaring sides. It is this softening touch that most women missed when the first eyebrow-line hats made their appearance. The two models at the top are particularly illustrative of this agreeable feature.

## The Right-Side Dip

The hat on the left is of soft soie, a fabric sponsored with much enthusiasm for the new season because of the interest possessed by both its right and wrong sides as well as its propensity for manipulation. This model shows the crown made with the shiny surface exposed, while the turn-back brim rippling at the sides is of the dull side.

Velvet composes the lovely Mado model on the right. A Florentine flavor characterizes the gentle lines of the shallow-crowned hat with its long flaps over the ears. And it is not surprising that the face beneath should respond to its classic contours. Soft loops of the velvet are used to achieve the distended side silhouette.

Many other original ways are also employed to develop this same effect. A favorite manipulation is the cornucopia form rolled tightly or loosely. The skull cap of soie with the nose-illustrated in the center—reveals the clever finish this gives to a hat, at the same time widening it slightly just back of the ears. Another close-fitting turban of soie added a brim at the back, ending at

the sides in soft rolled cornucopia fashion, inverted, the right side being longer than the left.

This tendency to dip on the right side is ascribed to the romantic influence of the Spanish modes. The spirit of Spain, sometimes very evident, is often just mildly discernible in such slight suggestions.

More emphatic in its Spanish derivation is the charming little evening hat of black lace shown here. The uneven line over the forehead is extremely flattering, while the folds are draped in turban fashion to fall at the right side in sophisticated imitation of the mantilla. Hats of this type are delightfully adapted to restaurant wear.

Further accent to the down-on-the-right movement is given by the use of pompons, brush ornaments, bands of ribbon or tricot ending in the loops at the side, by an exaggerated distention of the brim, or by the formation of several pleats.

## New Turbans and Berets

The lengthened back so pronounced among the spring hats remains in suggestion more than actuality. This is accomplished in the all-around extended brim types by keeping back and front narrow with sides wide. The small youthful cloche is an example of this style, which is as up-to-date as any of the other models. It is felt banded with grosgrain ribbon.

Turbans and berets, outstanding brimless styles, will sustain their popularity in the fall modes. The beret, originally a venture in sports themes, grows more frivolous constantly, until it has added the veil for a final frivolous prank. A square-meshed veil was seen covering an embroidered black velvet beret, dropping lower in the back than in front. For fall sports a knitted beret with the top in a brilliant mix of colors is sponsored by Chanel.

Turbans vary from Turkish themes to those in more Occidental moods. A close-fitting turban of velvet borrowed the Turkish draped idea by having two pleated velvet hands meet in the front of the skull cap foundation and tie in a knot. Tab details, pointed or rounded on one side or both, give an individual flare to others.

**Color and Trimming**  
As usual, black is the shade most stressed in the fall millinery as it affords the greatest contrast to the pastel tones of summer. Browns on the African shades, predominantly

reddish, will vie with the blacks as the season advances. A new dark green, referred to as Kremlin or Russian green, will be among the new street shades, while blue will be given emphasis in the marine and pirate tones, both having much more life and brilliancy than navy.

Startling combinations of color for the time being are left to those hats affecting Spanish resemblances such as red felts with yellow, red and black ribbon trimming. Other styles for the most part rely on contrast between various shades of the same color, such as dark green with light.

Trimming details likewise are confined to fabric manipulation more than to jeweled or other styles of elaborate ornament. As the more formal seasons approach, brilliancy in some form will no doubt make its appearance. Soileil cut out over a felt foundation, felt combined with velvet, velvet with tricot or grosgrain, express the main trimming deviations of the moment.

## Air Travel Modes

**A**N "up-in-the-air" fashion show was an outstanding novelty recently staged at a midwestern airport, a large department shop and a passenger airways company collaborating toward the success of this unique undertaking.

While the faultlessly attired manikins paraded down the runway on which a passenger plane was stationed, the stylist of the apparel shop displaying the air travel costumes gave a brief preliminary talk on the present interest in air travel costumes and the attention this subject is receiving from the great French designers, as well as from American manufacturers. The point was featured that with the improved passenger planes now in use, practically the same types of smartly tailored garments worn for train and steamer travel is suited to the air, and that only on unusual aerial trips is essentially flying to be a necessity.

Such Paris authorities as Lanvin, Molyneux and Chanel were represented in the model garments displayed and the utmost care was exercised in perfecting every style from head to foot. Among the typical ensembles worn was one of green-and-white tweed mixture, with eggshell caracul for the tuxedo collar. The tuck-in blouse was of eggshell flat cap, the little felt cloche matched the darkest shade of the tweed as did the low-heeled shoes of kid trimmed with suede. A one-piece tweed in brown and yellow was worn under a coat of beige lapin and a golden-brown one-piece frock was completed with a separate coat of soft, yellowish wool.

After the display on the runway, the manikins were taken up in the passenger plane, so that moving pictures might be made in the air as well as on the runway. Both "movies" and "talkies" were taken of this unique aerial style show.

## Fall Forecast

**A**S SOON as summer slips away thoughts are turned to the coming necessities of the autumn wardrobe. Trends must be noted, and the wise woman learns as much as possible in advance, so that her shopping will be easy and intelligent.

Several new points will mark the styles of 1929 as distinct from those of a year ago. The first of these is the flare in coats, as well as dresses. It is a most important change, for it is a note of warning to be sounded for the woman who is not tall, and is inclined more to width than to height. She should consider most carefully the lines of dresses and coats, for too much flare emphasizes her defects.

The colors predicted as most popular are black, dark brown, copper, dark greens, navy blue, dark red and brick red, and, of course, the beige shades are always good. Flat black furs will be used for trimming, as well as saffron, teal and dyed seal, mink and blue fox.

The flowing, feminine note is still much in evidence, and all the tricks of the dressmaking trade—circular cuts, plaits, rippling flounces, cape wings, jabots—will be used in every possible combination.



Autumn Hats Which Show the Extended Side Silhouette, the Tendency to Droop Over the Ears, Particularly on the Right Side—Which is Spanish; the Use of Lace—Also Borrowed From Spain; and the Manipulation of Fabrics.

## Diverse Pockets

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

London

**P**OCKETS play an important part in little boys' attire, and so many attractive variations are possible that there is no reason why little girls should not be as well served in this respect. In frocks, skirts, jackets and overalls, pockets are certain to be appreciated, and



in the center, looks smart on school and afternoon dresses. Welt and flap pockets are suitable for coats. Welt pockets may be set at an angle, as

Pockets May Add Interest to Children's Clothes. On the Left is an Inset Pocket, and Above It is Shown the Aspect on the Outside of the Garment. In the Center Are Welt Pockets Set Straight, and on the Right is an Inside View of a Seam Pocket.

shown in the diagram, when this best suits the design. Directions for making, which are not difficult to follow, are given with some paper patterns.

On party frocks, and others where an invisible pocket is desired, one can be let into the side seam; the shape is pictured in the right-hand diagram, which shows the pocket ready to attach to the inside of the frock.

Embroidery or smocking makes pockets very decorative. A toddler will delight in having a pussy-cat or a white rabbit to look after as handkerchief, and a team badge, monogram or flower motif will please the school girl, to whom pockets are a necessity.

## Comfort in Shoes

**I**T IS of great importance to have one's foot fitted by a reliable firm that understands its business, and to buy a good shoe. Ultimately it is an economy to have as many pairs as possible and wear them in rotation. If one continues to wear the same pair day after day, and all day long, the heat from the foot will destroy the leather.

When shoes are removed, they are warm, and possibly also damp, so they should be put at once on well-fitting trees in order to preserve the shape. If they are wet, place them on their sides to allow the soles to dry. Never put shoes very near a fire or radiator. Heat destroys

leather, particularly when it is wet. Always dry them slowly in an airy place.

If shoes are to be packed or put away for some time, and there are not trees enough for every pair, fill them with crumpled paper or any small soft article.

Light metal adjustable shoe trees are the best. Those with a strong arched spring are likely to stretch the toe.

It is advisable to have the buttons on strap shoes readjusted occasionally; this adds greatly to one's comfort in walking and prevents undue wear on the stockings at the heels.

When taking long walks or standing much, wear laced oxfords. They support the foot and prevent its spreading.

To clean shoes satisfactorily, remove all dust and dirt. If very dirty they can even be sponged with warm soap and water, and dried at once with a clean cloth. A very little of the best quality cream should be evenly applied over the surface and followed by polishing with a pad or velvet duster. Part of an old silk stocking makes an excellent polishing cloth, and separate cloths should be kept for black, brown and light-colored shoes.

Polishing cream need not be applied each time shoes are cleaned; one or twice a week is generally often enough. At other times a good dusting and a brisk polish with a pad is sufficient.

## The Camouflage Collar

**S**UMMER frocks look shabby before September, and yet there is much warm weather during that month. So it is necessary to give some little touches to retrieve them. The collar, which is in vogue this year, is an excellent feature for the purpose.

The places where the summer frock seems to give out is in the sleeves and at the back near the sleeves, where the material often frays. This year's frocks are so often sleeveless that it is quite easy and simple to cut out worn, pulled and faded sleeves. Then the collar enters for concealment purposes.

Collars may be of self material, of contrasting or of harmonizing material in suitable color. Georgette collars are very often used over a frock of a different material, either plain or figured. The edges may be piped or bound with a bit of the material of the frock itself in wide band or a narrower binding cut from the discarded sleeves. Only a yard or three-quarters of a yard of georgette is needed, according to the style or shape of the collar, which is exceedingly simple to make, being in one piece, with the cut-out part in the center. It is bound on the dress in the material of the dress itself if the trimming is used; or in the georgette if the collar is kept plain.

One dress which was retrieved in this way took on a new lease of life. The fresh georgette collar hung down, covering not only the worn places about the armholes but the entire waist. The georgette chosen was a deep coffee color, and this was put over a dainty figured silk of harmonizing tan, with a brown and small blue design. Of course the skirt of the frock, having received very little wear and tear, was good, so, with the fresh collar covering almost the entire waist, and with deep points in the front and back and two points over the arms, partly to cover them and make up for the removed sleeves, there was a dress almost as good as new.

## Linings Emerge

The linings of fur coats are important this season. Most popular are tweeds and the newly imported woolen materials. Such a fabric is repeated on the outside of the coat in a tuxedo collar, cuffs or hat, and a beautiful line of samples matted upon request without charge, postage prepaid, delivered by mail, and guaranteed to be the best of its kind. Write for it. Write TODAY. Write to: BAUM & CO., 3417 Pershing, El Paso, Tex. Mexican Chickadee Dogs Now Available

## GREETING CARDS

**Representatives Wanted**  
In every City or Town in the United States an EASY \$4 to \$12 cash daily, also monthly profit sharing. Minimum Selling Personal Cards direct to consumer; original and beautiful designs; Colored Parchments, Richings, Engraved and Printed Effects at 20¢ PER CARD. We can either engrave or process the name on each card and satisfaction guaranteed; a beautiful line of samples mailed upon request without charge, postage prepaid, delivered by mail, and guaranteed to be the best of its kind. Write for it. Write TODAY. Write to: BAUM & CO., 3417 Pershing, El Paso, Tex. Mexican Chickadee Dogs Now Available

## What Shall Your SHELF and LINING PAPER Be Like?

**Try KVP**  
FOUR SIZES  
14 inch wide x 50c  
20 inch wide x 75c  
28 inch wide x \$1.00  
40 inch wide x \$1.50  
West of Missouri and South Coast Lines 40c, 50c, 75c and 1.00

There's a big difference in paper—there are many kinds made from a great variety of both new and used materials. KVP is white, clean and sanitary, made especially for home use—nothing else. Only new material is used—nature's cleanest raw material, spruce sulphite pulp, and so woven together to make it lie flat without curl or wrinkle—there are no adulterations or coatings—just pure, new material all the way through, with a smooth, firm velvet finish that wears well, free from coated enamel—when soiled can be wiped off with a cloth.

KVP Shelf and Lining Paper is good for more than just shelf and drawer lining—on account of its cleanliness is used for many culinary and household purposes as well as package wrapping, because it is strong and pliable. For picnic, barbecue, shore dinners, suppers and outings, try the 40 inch wide roll, more convenient, with a quicker cleanup and less expensive than laundry bills. There are many uses for long strips of paper.

Included FREE! When ordering mention this advertisement for a KVP Paper Dish and interesting samples for you and your friends.

Try Your Grocer, Stationer, Hardware, Department Store and Neighborhood Merchant. If they cannot serve you, KVP will pay the Postage Paid.

KALAMAZOO VEGETABLE PARFUMERY COMPANY  
KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, U. S. A.

## Peasant Costumes Inspire Modern Modes

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Sofia

**T**HE villager in Bulgaria is coming into his own. In spite of his simplicity and lack of schooling, he is serving as a teacher to many educated people with university degrees. The dramatists are going to the villages for themes, the artists for scenes, the story teller for plots, the novelists for adventures, the statesmen for a basis of national strength, and most striking of all, the leading ladies of Bulgaria are going to the illiterate, crude village women for styles. There is a revival of native costumes and native embroideries, and often in the highest social circles one sees dresses that are exact imitations of those worn by peasant women.

Several women's societies have fostered this movement, while the state museums also have given special care to the collecting and preserving of the finest native costumes from all

work to an equal number of women to do at home. She has met with unexpected success in her self-education, which she took up with must-trepidation, and finds that she has more orders than she can fill.

Mrs. Choukanova gets most of her costumes direct from the villages. She and her helpers go to the markets in the various larger cities on the days when the peasant women gather with their produce, and if they see an especially beautiful costume they find out where its owner lives and go to her house to buy it, or copy it to use as a model. They also find some excellent types in the museums, and in the antique stores, as well as on great national holidays when the village women take their most precious clothes from their chests and dress as for a parade.

## The Source

The most ordinary type of a native Bulgarian costume consists of a light, one-piece, white undergarment, fairly full and long; and a shorter, heavier, dark, sleeveless, open-breasted outer garment. Both of these are copiously decorated with many varieties of figures done predominantly in red and orange colors. The white chemise is embroidered along the bottom of the skirt, on the sleeves, around the collar and on the front. The shorter outer dress is so made as to expose and accentuate these embroideries, and itself often bears many striking decorations.

The figures used are usually clever and fantastic adaptations of the forms of animals, birds and plants. There are men, dogs, cats, elephants, camels, horses, trees, roses, stars and other objects. The figures are often very small and combined in narrow embroidered strips or squares or circles. One can imagine what fan the village girls have had working out these combinations of green browns, distorted red dogs, smiling tigers, blue elephants, and orange cows gathered about a bunch of daisies, and all so exquisitely made and blended that they do not excite hilarity but admiration and wonder. Peasant maidens, centuries ago, who never heard the word "art" and never saw a book, made most marvelous caricatures of plants and animals, and worked them into the dresses in which they hoed corn, tended sheep and milked cows.

## The Adaptation

Naturally, Mrs. Choukanova makes new combinations in her work and somewhat alters the old styles. Two-piece garment she works the embroideries directly onto a blue, black or red silk dress. Sometimes over the white highly embroidered undergarment she puts a very short, pleated, dark silk skirt; sometimes a jacket, and again no more than a wide collar.

One of her finest creations is a costume which she recently made for Princess Eudoxia. It is a long, dark jacket over a white chemise.

This whole enterprise started from two little native dresses which Mrs. Choukanova, then a teacher, designed as gifts for little American twin girls. They were much admired by other foreigners, requests were made for other dresses, and little by little a new business developed. A two-piece costume of good quality material, and with much embroidery requires a month for making, and costs \$50 or \$60. And even then it is hardly equal to the real village costumes on which ambitious girls sometimes work for years.

**Keep Your Clothes SPOTLESS**  
It is simple to keep children's clothes spot and stain free when you use ANNETTE'S Countless spots and stains may be quickly removed from all kinds of fabrics without leaving rings—or the slightest odor. Write for free booklet "The Art of Costume Cleaning." Address ANNETTE'S, 39 Channing St., Boston, Mass. Handy Shaker Box Postpaid anywhere 50c

**UNUSUAL THINGS**  
From the Land of Cactus  
MEXICAN INDIAN ARTS. Direct-selling saves you money. Let us send you uncommonly interesting brochure solving your Gift Problems. Suggesting the unusual, and presenting the source of many objects you have not known "where to get." Write TODAY. Write to: BAUM & CO., 3417 Pershing, El Paso, Tex. Mexican Chickadee Dogs Now Available

**CRINKLE CUPS**  
Keep Your Cup Cakes Fresh  
CRINKLE CUPS hold the moisture in your cakes. By using Crinkle Cups you will save the time and annoyance of washing greasy tins. Crinkle Cups eliminate the tendency to burn on the bottom. Your cakes will be perfectly shaped—dainty and easy to serve. Send us the name of your department store for \$1 for which we will send you our special package, containing 1000 Crinkle Cups—9 red and 1 white.

Oldmill Paper Products Corp.  
Brooklyn, New York

**CRINKLE CUPS**

Oldmill Paper Products Corp.  
2340 Linden St., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Enclosed find \$1.00 for which please send me special package containing 9 of sizes of Crinkle Cups, 1000 in all.

Name.....  
Address.....  
My department store is.....

Handy Sizes—

Oldmill Paper Products Corp.  
2340 Linden St., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Enclosed find \$1.00 for which please send me special package containing 9 of sizes of Crinkle Cups, 1000 in all.

Name.....  
Address.....  
My department store is.....

Handy Sizes—

Oldmill Paper Products Corp.  
2340 Linden St., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Enclosed find \$1.00 for which please send me special package containing 9 of sizes of Crinkle Cups, 1000 in all.

Name.....  
Address.....  
My department store is.....



**It's All Squeezed**

—the ready-to-serve breakfast fruit juice

**Welch's Grape Juice**

**Welch's Black Mangle**

Dissolve 3 tablespoons cornstarch in water; add 2 cups Welch's and 1 cup sugar that have been heated. Add 2 beaten egg yolks. Let thicken, pour into moulds and garnish with whipped cream or beaten egg whites. Delicious!

**Ultra Smartness in Hosiery**

is most happily expressed in Strutwear Silk Hosiery. Made in styles for all occasions and in all the desirable new colors.

The Strut-Step Heel, a patented Strutwear feature, produces a slenderizing effect. Available in two big feature values—No. 7120 Service weight silk, and No. 5020 Silk Chiffon.

Strutwear Hosiery made for all the family. Ask for them at your store.

**Strutwear Knitting Co.**  
Minneapolis, Minn.

**Real English CRISP BREAD**

**Val-Ky-Ro**

Try this tasty crisp wheat Novelty—

VAL-KY-RO, the real English Crispbread has "a chip and a crack at the first bite" that even by itself, is refreshingly different. Then comes that wholesome wheat taste—and Crispbread has won another friend in this country!

Serve it at any meal—with butter, cheese or preserves... or with salads. You'll like it.

Tell your grocer to include a box of VAL-KY-RO, the English Crispbread in your next order.

**HUNTLEY & PALMERS LTD.**  
60 WARREN STREET NEW YORK

**Kozak**  
The dry Wash cloth

\$1.00 Saves You \$50.00

Kozak, Inc.,  
261 Park Place, Batavia, N. Y.  
Included is \$1.00 for one Kozak cloth. It is understood that I may receive my money back if I not satisfied.

Name.....  
Address.....

Name.....  
Address.....

Name.....  
Address.....

Name.....  
Address.....

Name.....  
Address.....

Name.....  
Address.....



La Scienza Cristiana chiarisce quello che Gesù intendeva significare col suo ripudio del titolo, "Maestro buono", quando veniva applicato a lui stesso. Egli dichiarò: "Nunzio è buono, se non un solo, cioè: Iddio". In altre parole, riconosce la sola divina potenza causativa, che governa tutto in completa armonia! Egli sapeva che l'uomo spirituale non può originare, perpetuare, o possedere bene, ma che egli è l'espressione, l'immagine o somiglianza, di bene infinito, reso manifesto al pensiero umano in tutto quello che gli si manifesta dentro e fuori di lui. Coll'apprendere attraverso la Scienza del Cristianesimo rivolgersi allo Spirito, Mente divina, per ogni sostanza, gioia, e guida, ci troviamo ad essere di più in più in attesa che giustizia ed armonia s'annano manifestate nella nostra esperienza umana. Col rendersi conto delle permanenti benedizioni che Iddio, Spirito, concede, apprendiamo a conquistare discordia e limitazione.

Coll' acquistare nuove e costanti prove della totalità di Dio, divino Principio, esse risvegliano tanta gratitudine e lode che le nostre vite si direbbero di più in più consacrate al bene, e comprendiamo più chiaramente la gloria vera delle parole di Mrs. Gladys in "Masterless Writings" (pag. 206): "Il vero Scienziata Cristiano accentua costantemente l'armonia in parola ed in azione, mentalmente ed oralmente, ripetendo continuamente quanto dispensa dal cielo: 'Bene è il mio Dio, ed il mio Dio è bene. Amore è il mio Dio, ed il mio Dio è Amore'". "DIA-

mother's garden—old-fashioned, useful, and beautiful—with a walk running through the middle of it, and well-kept beds of healthy vegetables from the vivid colors of the fragrant flowers on the other side. No weeds were allowed to thrive there, and when we as children walked along those garden paths, unconsciously the harmony there displayed entered our hearts.

The home was built at the edge of a grove which sheltered it on two sides and was a veritable forest of enchantment to our children, giving them the play of their imagination. Our childish imagination could never be unchecked. We made companions of the birds and squirrels, grew to know as no city child ever can the time of leafage and blossoming of the trees. In the springtime the air was full of abundance and in the springtime the fragrance of the grove rivaled my mother's garden. Our playhouse was built under the wide-spreading branches of the big hawthorn tree. Around any playhouse there were always a number of little trees, a background and as our outlook the meadow with its bloom of wild flowers and a road which curves and winds on its way to the house. The road was bordered by luxuriant growth of wild roses and hollyhocks crossed by a clear little brook beautiful in the sunshine ever luring our little bare feet to wade in its shallow depths. What wonders that home held for us, so near to nature's heart, so far from the city.

As children we learned willing obedience and respect for our elders and I cannot conceive of anyone growing up in that environment being less than law abiding.—FROM "MILLS" NOTE OF ELIZABETH STAN-















## General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Full 1/2 inch space for 10 days. Minimum space for 5 days. An application for space must be made at least 10 days before the date of publication. For rates and terms apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## AGENTS WANTED

EVERYBODY BUY CHRISTMAS CARDS! Agents are wanted for the sale of Christmas cards in all parts of the United States. The cards are of the highest quality and are sold at a profit. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## FARM PROPERTY

For sale, a beautiful farm property of 100 acres, situated in the heart of the country. The property is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## PATTERNS SUPPLIED

For sale, a large stock of patterns for all kinds of clothing. The patterns are of the highest quality and are sold at a profit. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## REAL ESTATE

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## GREAT NECK, N. Y.

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## RAUSCH &amp; WHITE

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## OUTSTANDING VALUES

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## WE OFFER

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## MR. TOM MIX

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## BEVERLY HILLS

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## SALESWOMEN WANTED

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## SHOPPING SERVICE

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## TO LET - FURNISHED

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## MONEY MARKET

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Full 1/2 inch space for 10 days. Minimum space for 5 days. An application for space must be made at least 10 days before the date of publication. For rates and terms apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## APARTMENTS

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## BOARD AND RESIDENCE

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## Levens Hotel, Kendal

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## SIMLA COURT

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## CONFECTIONERY

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## FOR SALE

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## HOUSES TO LET

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## MILLINERY

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## POST VACANT

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## PRINTING

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## ROOMS TO LET

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## SANITARY ENGINEERS

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## UNDER CITY HEADINGS

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## ACCINGTON

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## KNIGHTS' MILLINERY

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## "Conflow" Underwear

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## MAISON DORE

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## GOVERNMENT FORECASTS

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## SMALLER CORN CROP

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## England

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Full 1/2 inch space for 10 days. Minimum space for 5 days. An application for space must be made at least 10 days before the date of publication. For rates and terms apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## BIRKENHEAD

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## HARROGATE

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## LEEDS

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## LIVERPOOL

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## MANCHESTER

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## SHEFFIELD

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## For the Lady of Refinement

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## For the Gentleman of Taste

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## FOR ALL

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## COCKAYNE LTD.

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## ANGEL STREET, SHEFFIELD

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## Tel. 2231

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## Agents for SOMNUS Bedding

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## CENTRAL HEATING and Ventilating Engineers

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## ALFRED GRINDROD &amp; CO.

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## 121-126 Charles Street, Sheffield

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## Telephone 2079

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## Specialists in Boys' Wear

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## Complete School Outfits

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## Stewart &amp; Stewart

For sale, a beautiful home in the heart of the city. The home is well developed and is a good investment. For full particulars apply to the Boston Office or to the nearest branch office.

## 30-58 Pine Street, Sheffield

## Tel. 21597

## Building, Plumbing and Painting Contractors

## MELLING BROS. Ltd.

## Reg. Office, Balfour Road

## Telephone 41535. Estimates free.

## Pork Products

## ERNEST BLENKIRON

## 58 London Road, Sheffield

## Central 26144

## E. BIVENS

## Stationery and Books

## Students' Supplies, etc.

## 365 Ecclesall Road Tel. 61011

## SOUTHPORT

## BOBBY &amp; CO.

## (Southport) Ltd.

## One of the finest and best equipped

## Stores for Ladies and Children in

## the North of England.

## Furniture, Carpets,

## Linen, Silks, etc.

## CAFÉ RESTAURANT

## ORCHESTRA

## Lafayette Street, Southport

## Agents for the famous

## RUBY KING HOSIERY

## A Word from Little Jinks

## For Sports wear and

## outfitting for all oc-

## casions. I pledge my

## word that your full-

## fact satisfaction lies

## in the direction of

## JINKINSON

## 44 Chapel St. Tel. 2022

## (4 doors from Station)

## BROADBENTS

## A Centre of Fashion in Southport.

## Everything in Ladies' &amp; Children's Wear

## High Class Shoe Specialists

## Café Rest. Room, Writing Room,

## Post Office, Free Garage

## DUNVOWAN

## Private Hotel

## Well Appointed, Highly Recommended.

## Good Service, Ten minutes from

## Christian Science Church

## Moderate Terms, Tariff.

## Park Road Tel. 2737

## Telephone 4208. Established 1823

## 121 &amp; 123 LEED STREET

## CARNELL BROS.

## Family Grocers, Bread Bakers,

## Pâtisseries, etc.

## Agents for "Chivers" Jams, Marmalades, Jellies,

## Peck Franks &amp; Biscuits &amp; Postum

## UNSORTH

## High Class Confectioner

## Tea and Refreshment Rooms

## 23 Liverpool Road Phone 40212

## We sell "Biscuits" "Fruit Pastilles" and

## Choc. &amp; other Chocolates.

## C. K. Broadhurst &amp; Co.

## 5 MARKET STREET

## Tel. 2064 (2 lines)

## THE BOOK YOU WANT—

## WE HAVE IT

## J. COLLINSON &amp; CO.

## 461-463 Lord Street 'Phone 2618

## For Ladies' and Gentlemen's Exclusive

## FOOTWEAR

## (Agents for CANTILEVER SHOES)

## Miss EDITH MOULD

## Furs remodelled &amp; skins made up

## to present fashions

## 32 SCARISBRICK NEW RD.

## OLDE ENGLISH CAFE

## (Mr. W. N. Allen)

## Leyland Arcade Phone 5673

## Hot Luncheons, Dinners, Teas, etc.

## Specialty—Home-made cakes &amp; pastries

## Have you renewed your sub-

## scription to the Monitor?

## Prompt renewal insures your receiv-

## ing every issue, and is a courtesy

## greatly appreciated by The Christian

## Science Publishing Society.

## SHEFFIELD

## PIANOS—GRAMOPHONES

## RECORDS

## WILSON PECK

## LIMITED.

## The Home of Music

## Everything for Everyone Musical

## Established Over 130 Years

## THOMAS PORTER &amp; SONS

## 9 King Street

## FAMILY GROCERS

## PROVISION MERCHANTS

## Tel. 2023

## Agents for PRIMA FRANK DISCITS

## F. NAYLOR LTD.

## HOUSE AND CHURCH DECORATORS

## AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS

## 334, 336, Abbeydale Road

## Established 1892 Tel. 50082

## ROBINSON'S

## Bakeries, Bank

## St. Levenshulme

## THE CONFECTIONERS

## Branches:

## 127 Stockport Road, Levenshulme

## New Branch: Fox Lane, Didsbury

## 281 Blad Lane 33 Cross St., Gorton

## HARRIS MILLER

## GENTLEMEN'S HATTER

## HOSIERY, GLOVES

## Stocks of "Mentor" Suits,

## "Jaeger" Underwear, etc.

## 128 DICKINSON ROAD, RUSHMORE

## ALBERT HENDERSON

## CIVIL &amp; MILITARY TAILORS

## 3 Brunswick St., off Castle St.

## Agent for BURBERRYS

## HENSHAW BROS.

## 58 Russell St. Tel. Royal 2290

## PLUMBERS

## DECORATORS

## Over 100 Years of Progress

## WOOLRIGHT

## Frocks which are "Just a little dif-

## ferent. Quality always, whatever

## the price."

## BOLD STREET, LIVERPOOL

## W. WATSON &amp; CO.

## (LIVERPOOL) LTD.

## MOTOR AGENTS and

## ENGINEERS

## Showroom 96,000 sq. feet

## Approx. 200 new and used cars in stock

## CARS FOR HIRE

## WITH OR WITHOUT DRIVER

## (Terms on application)

## SOLE AGENTS for Rolls-Royce, Vauxhall,

## Sunbeam, Talbot, Morris Minor, Morris,

## Cowley, Morris 8, etc.

## W. WATSON &amp; CO. (LIVERPOOL) LTD.

## Henshaw St. Royal 5486

## LIVERPOOL



UNDER CITY HEADINGS

**England**  
**SOUTHPORT**  
(Continued)  
**IRVINS**  
45-47 EASTBANK ST. SOUTHPORT  
STATION ROAD, AINSDALE

**WALLASEY**  
**IRVINS**  
GUARANTEE SATISFACTION  
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS  
BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT

**WIGAN**  
**H. H. TIMBERLAKE LTD.**  
Automotive Engineers  
WIGAN  
Any Make of Car Repaired  
Repairs & Overhauls

**YORK**  
**DUKE'S**  
OVERS-CLEANERS  
14-16, Street and 4, Fishergate  
Make a particular feature of  
fine alterations and good work

**THE TEA SHOP**  
14-16, Street and 4, Fishergate  
Specialty in Tea and Sweets  
Lunches, Teas and  
Light Refreshments  
from 10 to 12 M. to 6 P. M.

**THE ROSERIE**  
Lunches—Afternoon Teas  
Home-Made Cakes  
HIGH CLASS CONFECTIONERY  
3, 4 & 5, FISHGATE, YORK  
Tel. 30, 31, 32

**Scotland**  
**DUNOON, ARGYLLSHIRE**  
Douglas  
Temperance Hotel  
A little hotel noted for its home  
atmosphere, comfort, and cheerful  
service.

**EDINBURGH**  
**Hamilton & Inches**  
Diamond Merchants  
Scottish Jewellers  
**THE QUACH**  
14-16, Street and 4, Fishergate

**SCHOOL OUTFITS**  
EDINBURGH ACADEMY  
EDINBURGH INSTITUTION  
ROYAL HIGH SCHOOL  
LORETO—CRAIGEND  
GORDON WATSON'S COLLEGE  
DANIEL STEWART COLLEGE  
MORRISON'S ACADEMY  
GILLISLAND PARK  
GRANGE HOME

**J. C. SMITH LTD.**  
Outfitters by Appointment to  
The Leading Schools of Scotland  
91, The Strand, EDINBURGH

**Cleghorn & Co.**  
104 GEORGE STREET  
EDINBURGH  
**LEATHER GOODS**  
The Quach—the finest Scottish leather  
is now being brought to the jeweller in  
a very artistic and delightful way to represent  
Scottish National feeling and life. We are  
producing this article in various shapes and  
sizes to suit present day purposes, such as Salt  
cellars, Child's Porters, Challenge Cups, etc.

**WILSON & SHARPLETH**  
139 Princes Street, EDINBURGH  
Phone 2180. *Travellers' "Robbers"*  
Butcher Meat of Highest Quality  
Perfection of Quality at a "Specially Moder-  
ate Price" is what you obtain by buying  
your meat at this Establishment. We select  
the Patrons of those who wish Highest  
Quality, combined with Value and Service.

**QUAICH'S**  
The Typically  
Scottish Gift  
The Quach—the finest Scottish leather  
is now being brought to the jeweller in  
a very artistic and delightful way to represent  
Scottish National feeling and life. We are  
producing this article in various shapes and  
sizes to suit present day purposes, such as Salt  
cellars, Child's Porters, Challenge Cups, etc.

**WILSON & SHARPLETH**  
139 Princes Street, EDINBURGH  
Phone 2180. *Travellers' "Robbers"*  
Butcher Meat of Highest Quality  
Perfection of Quality at a "Specially Moder-  
ate Price" is what you obtain by buying  
your meat at this Establishment. We select  
the Patrons of those who wish Highest  
Quality, combined with Value and Service.

**WILSON & SHARPLETH**  
139 Princes Street, EDINBURGH  
Phone 2180. *Travellers' "Robbers"*  
Butcher Meat of Highest Quality  
Perfection of Quality at a "Specially Moder-  
ate Price" is what you obtain by buying  
your meat at this Establishment. We select  
the Patrons of those who wish Highest  
Quality, combined with Value and Service.

**WILSON & SHARPLETH**  
139 Princes Street, EDINBURGH  
Phone 2180. *Travellers' "Robbers"*  
Butcher Meat of Highest Quality  
Perfection of Quality at a "Specially Moder-  
ate Price" is what you obtain by buying  
your meat at this Establishment. We select  
the Patrons of those who wish Highest  
Quality, combined with Value and Service.

**WILSON & SHARPLETH**  
139 Princes Street, EDINBURGH  
Phone 2180. *Travellers' "Robbers"*  
Butcher Meat of Highest Quality  
Perfection of Quality at a "Specially Moder-  
ate Price" is what you obtain by buying  
your meat at this Establishment. We select  
the Patrons of those who wish Highest  
Quality, combined with Value and Service.

**WILSON & SHARPLETH**  
139 Princes Street, EDINBURGH  
Phone 2180. *Travellers' "Robbers"*  
Butcher Meat of Highest Quality  
Perfection of Quality at a "Specially Moder-  
ate Price" is what you obtain by buying  
your meat at this Establishment. We select  
the Patrons of those who wish Highest  
Quality, combined with Value and Service.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

**Scotland**  
**EDINBURGH**  
(Continued)  
**APPLY TO:**  
**J. B. WATSON**  
for all your  
Photographic Supplies

We will gladly advise you as to the  
best apparatus and accessories.  
Our Developing, Printing and En-  
larging Department equipped with  
every modern device for the pro-  
duction of only the highest quality  
work, is at your service. We can  
be relied upon to give prompt and  
careful attention to all orders en-  
trusted to our care.

**J. B. WATSON**  
**KODAK SPECIALISTS**  
3 Frederick Street,  
and  
12 & 15 Sandwick Place, EDINBURGH

**GLASGOW**  
**Triven Limited**  
254-290 Sauchiehall Street  
Glasgow, Scotland

**For Millinery, Coats, Furs, Frocks,  
Costumes, Linen and Furnishings**  
KEMP, RAMSAY & RAMSAY  
Limited  
421 Sauchiehall Street, C. 2.

**Autumn Fashions**  
Fur & Fur Garments, Fur trimmed  
Coats, Day & Evening Gowns,  
Knitted Suits, Millinery.

**DUTCH BULBS**  
For winter & spring flowering  
Also Home-grown Bulbs of  
DAFFODILS and TULIPS.  
Ask for our descriptive price-list.  
**WILLIAMSON & CO.**  
263 Argyle Street  
Under Central Station Bridge.

**Autumn Fashions**  
now showing in Coats,  
Gowns, and Millinery,  
exclusive and moderate.  
at **ELIZA BAXTER'S**  
(A. & M. Gardner)  
272 Sauchiehall Street

**DAVID YOUNGER**  
TAILOR & GENT  
PROVISION MERCHANT  
We stock the following nationally  
celebrated brands:  
**Riddex**  
Crosse & Blackwell's Canned Goods  
194 North Street, Charing Cross,  
Tel. Douglas 150

**Shoes of Character**  
Smart walking Shoes in fine Seal,  
Lizard, Crocodile, Python skins.  
Dress Shoes in beautiful Designs  
and Exclusive Cuts  
Famed for Golf Shoes throughout  
the World.  
**MARION GRAY, Ltd.**  
322 Sauchiehall St. Tel. Douglas 224

**Delena Watson**  
Being a Specialist in  
**MILLINERY**  
is in a position to give the best  
value in the world.  
1 CHANCING CROSS  
N. YON STREET

**ELECTRIC LIGHTING  
HEATING AND COOKING**  
Wireless. Batteries Charged  
**W. C. MARTIN & CO. Ltd., Contractors**  
12 WEST CAMPBELL ST. C. 2

**Chalmers Stores Ltd.**  
**IRONMONGERS**  
683 GREAT WESTERN ROAD  
Tel. Western 2207

**HELEN A. MORRIS**  
GOWNS COATS FURS  
DRESSMAKING  
14 BYRON ROAD, W. 2

**Local Classified**  
Advertisements under this heading appear  
in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line.  
Minimum space three lines, mini-  
mum order four lines. (An advertisement  
measuring three lines must call for at least  
two insertions.) An application  
blank and two letters of reference are required  
from those who advertise under a Room to Let  
or a Situations Wanted heading.

**APARTMENTS TO LET**  
(Continued)  
**ARLINGTON CENTRE, MASS.**—First floor  
apartment in new 2-family, 6 rooms and  
bath; separate entrance; heated; with heated  
garage; refrigerator and hot water; all  
appliances; children allowed; all for \$85. E.  
CUSH, 657 Massachusetts Ave., Ailing  
ton 2539.

**121 Audubon Road**  
Lincoln Apartments—facing Audubon  
Road, Boston. 12 rooms, kitchenette, dinette,  
bath, refrigerator, General Electric refrigerator,  
stove, sink, etc. Apply J. J. KART, 121  
Audubon Road, Boston, Tel. 521-1000.

**BACK BAY APARTMENTS**  
1-2-3 ROOMS in first-class buildings, convenient  
to all parts of city. New York City. Tel. 521-1000.  
N. Y. C.—Practitioner's office, 3 apartments,  
\$25 per month. 115 West 42nd St., Room 1909,  
New York City. Tel. 521-1000.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, BOSTON, WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 11, 1929

Local Classified Advertisements

**APARTMENTS TO LET**  
(Continued)  
**BEACON HILL**  
122 BOWDOIN STREET (opp. State House)  
Attractive modern apartment, 1, 2 and 3  
rooms, kitchenette and bath. Apply 122  
Bowdoin St., Boston. Phone Liberty 1447.

**BROOKLINE, MASS.**—House for sale.  
Boston, Back Bay. Four rooms and bath.  
apartment. 777 SEABOARD STREET,  
202 Huntington Ave., Boston, Tel. Kenmore  
4032.

**BROOKLINE, MASS.**—House for sale.  
Boston, Back Bay. Four rooms and bath.  
apartment. 777 SEABOARD STREET,  
202 Huntington Ave., Boston, Tel. Kenmore  
4032.

**BROOKLINE, MASS.**—House for sale.  
Boston, Back Bay. Four rooms and bath.  
apartment. 777 SEABOARD STREET,  
202 Huntington Ave., Boston, Tel. Kenmore  
4032.

**BROOKLINE, MASS.**—House for sale.  
Boston, Back Bay. Four rooms and bath.  
apartment. 777 SEABOARD STREET,  
202 Huntington Ave., Boston, Tel. Kenmore  
4032.

**BROOKLINE, MASS.**—House for sale.  
Boston, Back Bay. Four rooms and bath.  
apartment. 777 SEABOARD STREET,  
202 Huntington Ave., Boston, Tel. Kenmore  
4032.

**BROOKLINE, MASS.**—House for sale.  
Boston, Back Bay. Four rooms and bath.  
apartment. 777 SEABOARD STREET,  
202 Huntington Ave., Boston, Tel. Kenmore  
4032.

**BROOKLINE, MASS.**—House for sale.  
Boston, Back Bay. Four rooms and bath.  
apartment. 777 SEABOARD STREET,  
202 Huntington Ave., Boston, Tel. Kenmore  
4032.

**BROOKLINE, MASS.**—House for sale.  
Boston, Back Bay. Four rooms and bath.  
apartment. 777 SEABOARD STREET,  
202 Huntington Ave., Boston, Tel. Kenmore  
4032.

**BROOKLINE, MASS.**—House for sale.  
Boston, Back Bay. Four rooms and bath.  
apartment. 777 SEABOARD STREET,  
202 Huntington Ave., Boston, Tel. Kenmore  
4032.

**BROOKLINE, MASS.**—House for sale.  
Boston, Back Bay. Four rooms and bath.  
apartment. 777 SEABOARD STREET,  
202 Huntington Ave., Boston, Tel. Kenmore  
4032.

**BROOKLINE, MASS.**—House for sale.  
Boston, Back Bay. Four rooms and bath.  
apartment. 777 SEABOARD STREET,  
202 Huntington Ave., Boston, Tel. Kenmore  
4032.

**BROOKLINE, MASS.**—House for sale.  
Boston, Back Bay. Four rooms and bath.  
apartment. 777 SEABOARD STREET,  
202 Huntington Ave., Boston, Tel. Kenmore  
4032.

**BROOKLINE, MASS.**—House for sale.  
Boston, Back Bay. Four rooms and bath.  
apartment. 777 SEABOARD STREET,  
202 Huntington Ave., Boston, Tel. Kenmore  
4032.

**BROOKLINE, MASS.**—House for sale.  
Boston, Back Bay. Four rooms and bath.  
apartment. 777 SEABOARD STREET,  
202 Huntington Ave., Boston, Tel. Kenmore  
4032.

**BROOKLINE, MASS.**—House for sale.  
Boston, Back Bay. Four rooms and bath.  
apartment. 777 SEABOARD STREET,  
202 Huntington Ave., Boston, Tel. Kenmore  
4032.

**BROOKLINE, MASS.**—House for sale.  
Boston, Back Bay. Four rooms and bath.  
apartment. 777 SEABOARD STREET,  
202 Huntington Ave., Boston, Tel. Kenmore  
4032.

**BROOKLINE, MASS.**—House for sale.  
Boston, Back Bay. Four rooms and bath.  
apartment. 777 SEABOARD STREET,  
202 Huntington Ave., Boston, Tel. Kenmore  
4032.

**PATING GUESTS**  
**LAKE PLACID, N. Y.**—Residence Cottage;  
refrigerator, electric, central heating;  
rates \$22 up weekly. Box 294.

**SILVER BIRCHES**  
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island  
Open all the year. Home-like surround-  
ings for rest, relaxation and recreation.  
Phone Ronkonkoma 16

**PRINTING**  
PRINTING—200-2000 leaflets, brochures,  
circulars, envelopes, cards, same price; com-  
position, 47; booklets, folders, labels, same  
price; church, school, fraternal, business  
personal stationery; modern art depart-  
ment; all work done in a most efficient  
and economical manner. Call for price list  
and sample book. 13 East 10th  
Street, New York City, Algonquin 6147.

**REAL ESTATE**  
DESIRABLE residence lot on Beach Street,  
Kennebunk, Maine. 40x140 ft. price \$2500.  
Call for particulars. Tel. Kenmore 4032.

**Who Are  
Your Neighbors?**  
ON PARLOW HILL, NEWTON, where two  
people of culture and refinement make their home,  
you find a Colonial house of nine rooms, two  
baths and a large garden. The house is  
pleasing in design, unusually well built and  
planned to give maximum home comfort. On  
all occasions, the house is well kept and  
distinctive homes in every direction. Rustic  
country home, with a large garden, a  
large lot, the house is a large estate, well  
located in a small town. Reasonably priced.  
WALTER CHANNING, INC.  
543 Commonwealth Ave., Newton Centre, Mass.  
Tel. 521-1000.

**ROOMS AND BOARD**  
NEW YORK CITY. 125 East 40th St. (Chin-  
atown). Double room and board; \$12.50 and  
\$15.00 per person. MISS HOPKINS.

**ROOMS TO LET**  
ASBURY PARK, N. J.—Attractive,  
comfortable rooms, single and double; good  
bathrooms; central heating; open all  
year. M. J. SMITH, 609 1st Ave.

**ROOMS TO LET**  
BOSTON. 150 Commonwealth Ave.—Reser-  
vation made for fall and winter; double  
single rooms; also private; private; un-  
usually attractive; exceptional cuisine and  
service.  
BOSTON. To rent, large attractive room,  
furnished or unfurnished; 30 minutes from  
Park St. Station; large, comfortable; large  
bath; modern; central heating; open all  
year. M. J. SMITH, 609 1st Ave.

**ROOMS TO LET**  
BOSTON. To rent, large attractive room,  
furnished or unfurnished; 30 minutes from  
Park St. Station; large, comfortable; large  
bath; modern; central heating; open all  
year. M. J. SMITH, 609 1st Ave.

**ROOMS TO LET**  
BOSTON. To rent, large attractive room,  
furnished or unfurnished; 30 minutes from  
Park St. Station; large, comfortable; large  
bath; modern; central heating; open all  
year. M. J. SMITH, 609 1st Ave.

**ROOMS TO LET**  
BOSTON. To rent, large attractive room,  
furnished or unfurnished; 30 minutes from  
Park St. Station; large, comfortable; large  
bath; modern; central heating; open all  
year. M. J. SMITH, 609 1st Ave.

**ROOMS TO LET**  
BOSTON. To rent, large attractive room,  
furnished or unfurnished; 30 minutes from  
Park St. Station; large, comfortable; large  
bath; modern; central heating; open all  
year. M. J. SMITH, 609 1st Ave.

**ROOMS TO LET**  
BOSTON. To rent, large attractive room,  
furnished or unfurnished; 30 minutes from  
Park St. Station; large, comfortable; large  
bath; modern; central heating; open all  
year. M. J. SMITH, 609 1st Ave.

**ROOMS TO LET**  
BOSTON. To rent, large attractive room,  
furnished or unfurnished; 30 minutes from  
Park St. Station; large, comfortable; large  
bath; modern; central heating; open all  
year. M. J. SMITH, 609 1st Ave.

**ROOMS TO LET**  
BOSTON. To rent, large attractive room,  
furnished or unfurnished; 30 minutes from  
Park St. Station; large, comfortable; large  
bath; modern; central heating; open all  
year. M. J. SMITH, 609 1st Ave.

**ROOMS TO LET**  
BOSTON. To rent, large attractive room,  
furnished or unfurnished; 30 minutes from  
Park St. Station; large, comfortable; large  
bath; modern; central heating; open all  
year. M. J. SMITH, 609 1st Ave.

**ROOMS TO LET**  
BOSTON. To rent, large attractive room,  
furnished or unfurnished; 30 minutes from  
Park St. Station; large, comfortable; large  
bath; modern; central heating; open all  
year. M. J. SMITH, 609 1st Ave.

**ROOMS TO LET**  
BOSTON. To rent, large attractive room,  
furnished or unfurnished; 30 minutes from  
Park St. Station; large, comfortable; large  
bath; modern; central heating; open all  
year. M. J. SMITH, 609 1st Ave.

**TEACHERS AND TUTORS**  
(Continued)  
**VOCAL CLASSES** in quick sight-reading,  
music appreciation, theory, term starts Sept.  
23. Music supervisor experience, MELBA  
BROTT, 223 Ashburton Rd., Brookline,  
Mass. Ashburton 1201.

**TO LET—FURNISHED**  
GREENWICH VILLAGE (300 West 4th St.)  
N. Y. C. 2 bedrooms, cleanliness, comfort,  
charming quiet good taste; 2 room apartment  
for housekeeping; yearly house; \$80-\$115;  
shortly term house at higher rates; references  
carefully listed given. Room 111, 7 E. 8th  
St., New York.

**NEW YORK CITY.**—To let from October 15  
or November 1 to May 1st, small attract-  
ively furnished house to adult family. 41  
O'Brien Ave., Tel. Kenmore 4032.

**NEW YORK CITY.**—To let from October 15  
or November 1 to May 1st, small attract-  
ively furnished house to adult family. 41  
O'Brien Ave., Tel. Kenmore 4032.

**NEW YORK CITY.**—To let from October 15  
or November 1 to May 1st, small attract-  
ively furnished house to adult family. 41  
O'Brien Ave., Tel. Kenmore 4032.

**NEW YORK CITY.**—To let from October 15  
or November 1 to May 1st, small attract-  
ively furnished house to adult family. 41  
O'Brien Ave., Tel. Kenmore 4032.

**NEW YORK CITY.**—To let from October 15  
or November 1 to May 1st, small attract-  
ively furnished house to adult family. 41  
O'Brien Ave., Tel. Kenmore 4032.

**NEW YORK CITY.**—To let from October 15  
or November 1 to May 1st, small attract-  
ively furnished house to adult family. 41  
O'Brien Ave., Tel. Kenmore 4032.

**NEW YORK CITY.**—To let from October 15  
or November 1 to May 1st, small attract-  
ively furnished house to adult family. 41  
O'Brien Ave., Tel. Kenmore 4032.

**NEW YORK CITY.**—To let from October 15  
or November 1 to May 1st, small attract-  
ively furnished house to adult family. 41  
O'Brien Ave., Tel. Kenmore 4032.

**NEW YORK CITY.**—To let from October 15  
or November 1 to May 1st, small attract-  
ively furnished house to adult family. 41  
O'Brien Ave., Tel. Kenmore 4032.

**NEW YORK CITY.**—To let from October 15  
or November 1 to May 1st, small attract-  
ively furnished house to adult family. 41  
O'Brien Ave., Tel. Kenmore 4032.

**NEW YORK CITY.**—To let from October 15  
or November 1 to May 1st, small attract-  
ively furnished house to adult family. 41  
O'Brien Ave., Tel. Kenmore 4032.

**NEW YORK CITY.**—To let from October 15  
or November 1 to May 1st, small attract-  
ively furnished house to adult family. 41  
O'Brien Ave., Tel. Kenmore 4032.

**NEW YORK CITY.**—To let from October 15  
or November 1 to May 1st, small attract-  
ively furnished house to adult family. 41  
O'Brien Ave., Tel. Kenmore 4032.

**NEW YORK CITY.**—To let from October 15  
or November 1 to May 1st, small attract-  
ively furnished house to adult family. 41  
O'Brien Ave., Tel. Kenmore 4032.

**NEW YORK CITY.**—To let from October 15  
or November 1 to May 1st, small attract-  
ively furnished house to adult family. 41  
O'Brien Ave., Tel. Kenmore 4032.

**NEW YORK CITY.**—To let from October 15  
or November 1 to May 1st, small attract-  
ively furnished house to adult family. 41  
O'Brien Ave., Tel. Kenmore 4032.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

**New Jersey**  
**HOBOKEN**  
(Continued)  
**G. SCHNACKENBERG**  
6th and Bloomfield Sts., Hoboken, N. J.  
Delicatessen and Groceries  
Agents for Albert & Co. Spices.  
Phone Hob. 1307.

**EDWARD RATHJEN**  
Dealer in  
High-Grade Furniture and Upholstering  
Ship Covers and Mattresses made over.  
1000 Bloomfield Street, Hoboken, N. J.  
Delicatessen throughout Hudson, Bergen, and  
Essex Counties. Phone Hoboken 1125.

**JERSEY CITY**  
**THE JERSEY REVIEW**  
Mortimer C. Giddis, Proprietor  
(Established 1910)  
**GOOD PRINTING**  
165 Hudson Avenue  
165 Hudson Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.  
Tel. Mont. 6523

**Charles Rosenbaum Co.**  
"Finest Upholstering Shop in New Jersey"  
Living Room Furniture, Custom-Made  
Always on Display  
Upholstering, Repairing, Draperies.  
725 Bergen Ave., Jersey City, Tel. Bergen 2831  
40 Watchung Ave., Montclair, N. J.  
Tel. Mont. 6523

**ARAS**  
French Cleaners and Dyers  
2846 Boulevard, Tel. Journal 34, 2948  
Metropolitan Hardware Co.  
Hardware, Tools, Paints, Varnishes  
Westinghouse Electrical Supplies  
Quality Merchandise at Reasonable Prices  
722 BERGEN AVE. Ph. 10101 Bergen

**F. B. SCHROEDER**  
Jeweler and Watchmaker  
Expert Watch and Jewelry Repairing  
Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen  
455 Central Avenue, near Patterson Street  
Tel. Webster 5143

**FAIRVIEW MARKET**  
VINCENT IACARINO  
STUFFED MUSHROOMS  
Ivins Whole Wheat Vegetarian Water  
Fruits, Vegetables and Fancy Groceries  
Phone 166A MONTICELLI AVENUE  
Phone your order. Tel. Delaware 9238

**The Christian Science Monitor**  
IS FOR SALE IN  
NEW JERSEY  
Asbury Park—H. Goldstein's News Stand,  
Main St. and Cookman Ave.  
Atlantic City—St. Charles Hotel News Stand,  
N. Y. C. 2 bedrooms, cleanliness, comfort,  
charming quiet good taste; 2 room apartment  
for housekeeping; yearly house; \$80-\$115;  
shortly term house at higher rates; references  
carefully listed given. Room 111, 7 E. 8th  
St., New York.

**NEW YORK CITY.**—To let from October 15  
or November 1 to May 1st, small attract-  
ively furnished house to adult family. 41  
O'Brien Ave., Tel. Kenmore 4032.

**NEW YORK CITY.**—To let from October 15  
or November 1 to May 1st, small attract-  
ively furnished house to adult family. 41  
O'Brien Ave., Tel. Kenmore 4032.

**NEW YORK CITY.**—To let from October 15  
or November 1 to May 1st, small attract-  
ively furnished house to adult family. 41  
O'Brien Ave., Tel. Kenmore 4032.

**NEW YORK CITY.**—To let from October 15  
or November 1 to May 1st, small attract-  
ively furnished house to adult family. 41  
O'Brien Ave., Tel. Kenmore 4032.

**NEW YORK CITY.**—To let from October 15  
or November 1 to May 1st, small attract-  
ively furnished house to adult family. 41  
O'Brien Ave., Tel. Kenmore 4032.

**NEW YORK CITY.**—To let from October 15  
or November 1 to May 1st, small attract-  
ively furnished house to adult family. 41  
O'Brien Ave., Tel. Kenmore 4032.

**NEW YORK CITY.**—To let from October 15  
or November 1 to May 1st, small attract-  
ively furnished house to adult family. 41  
O'Brien Ave., Tel. Kenmore 4032.

**NEW YORK CITY.**—To let from October 15  
or November 1 to May 1st, small attract-  
ively furnished house to adult family. 41  
O'Brien Ave., Tel. Kenmore 4032.

**NEW YORK CITY.**—To let from October 15  
or November 1 to May 1st, small attract-  
ively furnished house to adult family. 41  
O'Brien Ave., Tel. Kenmore 4032.

**NEW YORK CITY.**—To let from October 15  
or November 1 to May 1st, small attract-  
ively furnished house to adult family. 41  
O'Brien Ave., Tel. Kenmore 4032.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

**New Jersey**  
**JERSEY CITY**



## UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## New Jersey

## RIDGEWOOD

The Quality Shop  
Fracks—Lingerie—Hosiery  
Women's and Children's Wear  
MAPLE AVENUE, HO-HO-KUS, N. J.  
J. P. Bickelbach, Prop. Ridgewood 2721

## WESTFIELD

EDWARD W. WITKE  
STATIONER  
Stationery Goods  
Shaffer Pen, Pencil and Desk Sets  
REDAVING  
Cor. Broad and Elm Sts. Phone 3328-1574

## AT ONE TIME

A new and best to go to different places  
to get the Battery, Lubrication, Electrical  
and Laundry Service. Now in its  
new building in the city.

WESTFIELD STORAGE BATTERY  
AND SUPPLY CO., Inc.  
223 225 North Ave. Phone: Westfield 1909

RUSSELL E. DARBY  
DRUG STORE  
Cor. South and Summit Aves. Tel. 1159  
Costa's Ice Cream

Mary Lincoln Candies 70th St.  
R. BRUNNER  
Diamonds—Watches  
Jewelry

206 BROAD STREET  
THE FRENCH SHOP  
239 East Broad Street  
Distinctive Models in Dresses  
and Millinery

Andrew Krup, The Tailor  
Has Moved Across the Street to  
237 EAST BROAD STREET  
and is ready to serve all who want to  
be fitted for new suits or have repair-  
ing, pressing or cleaning neatly done.  
Tel. 2268

MISS KNOWLES  
34 ELM STREET  
Permanent Hair—Manicuring  
Shampooing—Cuts and Dress  
Hair—Hosiery—Nails  
Manicuring—Bobbing  
Tel. 3746

COMPLETE  
From Every Angle

THE WESTFIELD  
TRUST COMPANY  
WESTFIELD PET-SHOP  
W. P. HIGGINS, Prop.  
North Avenue near Prospect

Birds, Animals and Supplies—Puppies  
Canaries, Goldfish always on hand.  
Pets of All Kinds Bordered

Silver-Gray Soda Shoppe  
and Tea Room  
223 EAST BROAD STREET  
Home Made Cakes and Pastries  
Shaw—Chocolate Candles and Delicious  
Ice Cream of all kinds. Try our Ice  
Blue Plate Lunches.

H. B. MILLER'S SONS  
231 EAST BROAD ST.  
Caring-Gay Appliances  
Electrical Contractors  
H. D. KIEHLING, Manager  
Phone 3188

QUALITY MARKET  
EDWARD GETTIS, Prop.  
110-112 East Broad Street  
WE AIM TO PLEASE OUR  
CUSTOMERS  
All Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.  
Tel. 1831-1832 Let us serve you.

FRANK SIEVERS  
117 BROAD STREET  
BAKERY  
First Class Bread, Cake and Pies  
Established 1919

Pennsylvania  
ALLENTOWN

HESS BROTHERS  
Department Store  
Ninth and Hamilton Streets  
ALLENTOWN, PA.

CRYSTAL RESTAURANTS  
HOME COOKING  
Sea Foods Direct from the Shore  
608 Hamilton St. 20 South 8th  
ALLENTOWN, PA. LEHANNON, PA.

Matcham's Travel Bureau  
Representing  
All Steamship and Tourist Companies  
at Regular Tariff Rates  
Matcham's Special European and  
American Tour Packages  
1027 Hamilton St., ALLENTOWN, PA.

Wetherhold & Metzger  
THE HOME OF  
FASHION SHOES

SCIENTIFIC FITTING SERVICE  
719 Hamilton St., Allentown, Pa.

ARDMORE

ANNETTE DRESS SHOP  
Dresses for All Occasions  
Here you will find the latest styles. Sizes 14-22.  
ANNETTE DRESS SHOP  
11 West Lancaster  
MILLINERY Phone Ard. 3162 COATS

WALL & ROBERTS  
Distinctive  
MEN'S WEAR  
29 EAST LANCASTER AVENUE

CHESTER

Walk-Over  
SHOES  
for MEN and WOMEN  
CHILDREN'S SHOES  
Walk-Over Boot Shop  
613 Edgemont Avenue, Chester, Pa.

ERIE

"TOURISTS"  
Follow the Crowd—Eat at the  
TAVERN  
Open Sundays  
18 E. 10TH St. 80 Steps from State Street

## UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## Pennsylvania

## ERIE

MEATS POULTRY  
BUTTER EGGS CHEESE  
If you are not already acquainted with  
this market, we are sure a visit or phone  
call will give you both satisfaction and  
discovery.  
Our market ranks among the best in Erie for  
QUALITY MEATS

H. OPPENHEIMER  
622 WEST 11TH STREET  
Shoes for Men and Women

Style, Fit  
and Service  
Guaranteed

WALK-OVER SHOE STORE  
826 STATE STREET

Baur  
Floral Co.

15 East 9th Marine Bank Bldg.

1326 TURNPIKE

MOYER  
PERFECT DIAMONDS  
AMERICAN JEWELRY  
707 STATE STREET

JOHN V. LAVER  
704 State St., Erie, Penn.  
For Remembrance Send  
YOUR Mother Flowers

HATS  
Cleaned and Reblocked  
When we clean and reblock your old  
hat it will look like a new one.

HAPPY CONWAY  
14 WEST 10TH STREET  
Our HONEY NOOK Anthracite is the  
cream of the Hard Coal fields.

J. F. SIEGEL COAL CO.  
Phone 22-097 825-851 East 11th St.

MUSIC HOUSE  
Records, Rolls and Piano Tuning  
Radios, Panatropes and Pianos

FROESS BROS.  
1809 STATE STREET  
JACOB J. FROESS, Mgr. Tel. 22-507

WE DELIVER  
Ba-Bee Pastry Shoppe  
Fine Pastries, Bread, Rolls  
Wedding and Birthday Cakes  
Bakery and Store, 418 Twelfth St. Market  
E. Whalley, Prop. Tel. 61-308

PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS  
Just what you need for school  
We are Authorized Factory Dealers for  
CORONA—ROYAL  
UNDERWOOD PORTABLES  
Come in and see them or phone  
for a demonstration

ERIE TYPEWRITER EMPORIUM  
9 West 12th St. E. M. Hart, Tel. 24-022

HARRISBURG

REVELATION  
TOOTH POWDER  
50c and 35c size cans

The George A. Gorgas Co.  
16 North Third Street, Kline Bldg.  
1306 North Third Street

Sonia's Shop  
They know how.  
109 North Second Street

"CANADA DRY"  
Pale Ginger Ale  
GEORGE N. BARNES  
Second at State Street

Specials in School Trunks  
and Luggage  
THE REGAL CO.  
Umbrellas, Trunks and Leather Goods  
Commercial Stationery  
252 & WALNUT STREETS

NORRISTOWN

HARRY W. ROEDIGER  
General Contractor  
Road Building, Excavating,  
and Hauling  
EAGLEVILLE, PA.  
Phone Norristown 2203-J

PITTSBURGH

Kuhn & Bro. Co.  
Meats Fruits  
Vegetables  
Everything Good to Eat  
6100 Center Avenue Hiland 3000

TRUSSELL'S  
214 Stanwix Street  
(Opp. Jenkins  
Arcade)

Cleaning and Pressing  
Rugs—Draperies—Clothing  
We Specialize on Ladies' Garments  
FORBES CLEANING &  
TAILORING CO.  
4611 Forbes St., Pittsburgh, Pa. Mayflower 9728

NICHOLSON PRINTING and  
BOOKBINDING COMPANY  
Special Attention to Church  
and Reading Room Work  
Court 2680

WALTER G. HERR  
GENERAL INSURANCE  
13th Floor, Arrott Building  
PITTSBURGH, PA. Court 3588

## UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## Pennsylvania

## PITTSBURGH

Edw. W. Learzof.  
Interior Decorators

CHURCHES. — SCENERY.  
WALLPAPER, PAINTING.  
SKETCHES SUBMITTED

9 Hollenden Place, Reginald Hill  
Phone Schenley 3436

SHADY SIDE  
CASH GROCERY  
Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables  
George L. Kemmerer, 5528 Walnut Street

PITTSBURGH—Bellevue  
F. H. & F. W. THOMPSON  
REALTORS

General Insurance—Mortgages  
Bellevue Savings and Trust Building  
Linden 1443 or 0718 Bellevue, Pa.

BELLEVUE MARKET  
No farther away than your telephone—  
Linden 6100  
Lincoln and Sprague Ave., Bellevue

PITTSBURGH—East Liberty  
ROTH'S GRILL  
Enright Theatre Building  
East Liberty  
LUNCHEON and  
EVENING DINNERS  
Home Cooking  
SUNDAY DINNER 12 NOON  
TO 9:30 P. M.

READING  
The Famous  
CRYSTAL RESTAURANT  
Eighteen Years on the Square

The Home  
Is the Only Competitor  
545-547 PENN STREET  
Also Annex—537 PENN STREET

THE ELLIS MILLS  
DEPARTMENT STORE  
Prices Usually the Lowest  
30 DEPARTMENTS  
647-649 PENN STREET

BEAUTY CRAFT SALON  
17 North Fifth St. 2nd Floor  
PERMANENT WAVING  
Finger Waving  
HAIR CUTTING Dial 3-7430

Shoe Fashions in Reading  
MANNING ARMSTRONG  
642 Penn Street

Foot Craft Shoes Walk-Over Shoes  
STEINWAY and DUO-ART  
PIANOS  
Leading  
Radios  
Reading's Complete Music Store

J. C. MUMMA  
Jeweler and Diamond Merchant  
627 PENN STREET

The Berks County Trust Company  
"Reading's Progressive Bank"  
SERVICE—SAFETY  
Name this company as executor  
under your will.  
Main Office: 34-41 No. 6th Street  
Penn Street Office: 308 Penn Street  
Member Federal Reserve System

Economy Print Shop  
Textile and Commercial Printers  
422 Court Street  
O. D. BROWN, Prop. Dial 3-6221

SEWICKLEY  
Sewickley Market  
Tel. Sewickley 1227  
DELIVERY SERVICE  
Fresh and Smoked Meats, Poultry,  
Butter, Eggs and Cheese, Fresh  
Fruits, Vegetables and Groceries  
Nationally Advertised  
"Monarch" Products  
348 BEAVER STREET

CAMPNEY'S GROCERY  
"THE BEST PLACE to Market After All"  
CANADA DRY and  
other brands Ginger Ale  
Welch's Grape Juice  
"Our Own" brand Mayonnaise  
Tel. Sewickley 1404, 1405, 1406 & 1407

SEWICKLEY  
SANITARY MILK CO., INC.  
MILK CREAM EGGS BUTTER  
and DAIRY PRODUCTS  
426 Beaver St. Tel. Sewickley 434

The New Victor Radio  
is here. Don't fail to see and hear it. We  
also have Sparten, Majestic, Atwater Kent,  
and Zenith Radios. Special terms.  
KELVINATOR REFRIGERATORS  
W. J. MULLAN, 420 Beaver St.  
Phone Sewickley 425

SWARTHMORE

PECKERMAN  
TAILOR  
Cleaner and Dyer  
409 Dartmouth Ave. Swarthmore 628-J

UPPER DARBY

J. F. KAUFMANN  
HARDWARE  
Janitor Supplies Du Pont Paints  
7031 GARRETT ROAD  
BOULEVARD 553-W

LEWIS BROS.  
formerly  
TERMINAL MEAT MARKET  
PRIME MEATS  
Fresh dressed poultry.  
Delivery service call Blvd. 628  
Garrett Rd. 7054

## UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## Pennsylvania

## UPPER DARBY

Phone Lansdowne 2062-2640  
Known for Quality Coal and  
Dependable Service

LANSDOWNE  
ICE and COAL  
COMPANY

Philadelphia and Suburban  
Deliveries including CHEST-  
TER and SWARTHMORE

Melrose and Baltimore Avenues  
Lansdowne, Pa.

EDGE HILL FARM  
Delicatessen

A few of the many nationally  
advertised products we carry:  
EDGE HILL BUTTER and EGGS  
EDGE HILL HOME-MADE  
MAYONNAISE  
BONORS BUTTER

7026 GARRETT RD. Blvd. 731

Boulevard 798

A. L. HELD, Inc.  
Sales RADIO Service

7059 Garrett Road

Bell Phone, Boulevard 197

Gerber's Shoe Service  
69th Street Theatre Building  
Near of Theatre  
Shoes Called For and Delivered

Phone Boulevard 1193

ADELPHIA MARKET  
FRUIT and PRODUCE  
Moved to 7054 Garrett Road  
Special Attention to Telephone Orders

Schussler's Sea Food Inn  
Open 5 P. M. to 1 A. M.  
Fridays 11 A. M. to 1 A. M.  
Dall September

GOOD SEA FOOD EVERY DAY  
C. R. STUEGLER  
7029 Garrett Road, Upper Darby

Children's SHOES  
Corrective and Long Wearing  
LU-BENS SHOP  
SPECIALISTS IN FITTING  
7042 Garrett Road

Weil's Men's Shop  
Haberdashery and Hats  
6930 MARKET STREET

UPPER DARBY—Lansdowne

THE LAUNDRY  
DOES IT BEST  
Services to meet every budget

Interboro Laundry  
Stewart and Union Avenues  
WEST PHILADELPHIA and  
SUBURBAN DELIVERIES

FRANK C. SUITS  
All Kinds of  
INSURANCE  
for Home—Business—Automobile  
297 N. MAPLE AVE. Lans. 2073-W  
428 Chestnut St. Lombard 7952

WILKINSBURG

The  
First  
National  
Bank  
Penn Avenue and Wood Street  
"The Outstanding Bank in Wilkinsburg"

SUN PROOF PAINTS  
PITCAIRN VARNISHES  
Chas. W. Walmer Hardware Co.  
716 Penn Ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

J. D. FLUDE CO.  
CLOTHING FURNISHINGS  
HATS SHOES  
Men's and Boys' Wear Exclusively  
WOOD AT SOUTH, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

FALLER'S  
BETTER FURNITURE  
FRANKLIN 0118 707-709 PENN AVE

Ser-Vus Company, Inc.  
CLEANERS and DYERS  
Three Stores for Your Convenience  
825 Penn Avenue Franklin 4129  
911 Homewood Avenue Franklin 0828  
611 Hay Street Franklin 4823

P. Ludebuehl & Son  
Shoes and Hosiery  
ARCH PRESERVER SHOES  
918-920 Wood Street

YORK

KYZOR, Inc.  
Wearing Apparel and Millinery  
For refinedly dressed women.  
Yorktown Hotel, York, Pa.  
A GOOD PLACE TO SHOP IN

Women's Full Fashioned  
SILK HOSE  
Fully Guaranteed 98c  
STILLMAN'S  
31-33 East Market St., YORK, PA.

MABEL OGDEN  
MILLINERY  
Special—Fall Hats \$5.00  
35½ East Philadelphia St., York, Pa.

Hershey's Bread  
Par Excellent Quality  
100% Baked  
Sold in York, Lancaster,  
Harrisburg, Carlisle and Gettysburg

## DAILY FEATURES

## One Minute Biographies



Who: CLARA SCHUMANN.

Where: Germany.

When: Nineteenth Century.

Why famous: One of the most celebrated and best loved pianists of the nineteenth century.

Trained by her father, little Clara Wieck found herself at the age of nine an accomplished pianist who could play by heart concertos for piano and orchestra by Mozart and Hummel. Two years later she gave her first concert, and was cited by a critic as already possessing the brilliant style of the greatest players of the day, whom, in time, she must have far surpassed. This program included compositions of her own. In 1832, at the age of 13, she made her debut as a concert pianist, and from that time on her name appeared regularly on concert programs.

Eight years later she married a young critic and composer named Robert Schumann, who had been a frequent guest at her father's house in Leipzig. Schumann had already won honors as an author and composer, and it became his wife's self-appointed task to present his piano-forte compositions to her large and devoted public. In this task she succeeded admirably. Not only was she largely responsible for bringing his work to the attention of the musical world, but she stood between him and this same world when its importunities became too much for his sensitive and retiring nature.

Extraordinarily gifted, she made such use of her talent as to place her in the foremost rank of artists of her day. Her playing has been described as "characterized by an entire absence of personal display, a keen perception of the composer's meaning, and an unflinching power of setting it forth in perfectly intelligible form." She revealed new and unexpected beauties in the great compositions she played, even to musicians thoroughly familiar with them; and her rendition of her husband's works was inimitable.

The Schumanns drew to them friends of worth and prominence, including Brahms and Mendelssohn. Mme. Schumann's private and public life alike were distinguished by her simplicity, dignity, and charm of manner. The presiding genius of her home, she preserved her art and her graciousness intact through its responsibilities and trials. Besides a very great artist, the nineteenth century found in her one of its most beautiful characters.

## A Word a Day

Nucleus

We used to be assured that atoms were the smallest parts of matter and were indivisible, but we have been told in the last quarter of a century that in the very center of each is a minute particle called the nucleus, and around this revolve a number of other particles called electrons.

This simple, general definition of nucleus seems quite inadequate to explain what it is. Perhaps the best way to explain any so-called constituent of matter is to explain it away, but suffice it to say that nucleus is the Latin word for "kernel," a diminutive from *nux*, "nut." It is used to signify anything toward which something is gathered or from which it radiates. A focus or point of concentration, as the "nucleus of a political party," may use this designation.

In *nucleus* the first syllable is accented. The first *s* sounds as in use (not like *so*), *e* as in event, second *a* as in circus. The English plural is "nucleuses"; the Latin, "nuclei."

"The nucleus of the comet was invisible."

Note: Webster's first choice is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Ed

## THE MONITOR READER

These Questions are Based on Material in the Last Issue of This Issue.

1. What was the speed attained in the Schneider air races of 1913?—Editorial..... 20
2. What is the largest commercial vessel ever built in the United States?—Odds and Ends..... 20
3. What is Persia's oldest industry?—Home Forum Page 20
4. What North American port holds the strategic position as the shortest crossing point to Europe?—Ship Lanes..... 20
5. To what organization may the stranger in New York City turn in seeking information?—Women's Enterprises Page..... 20

Grade Yourself!  
What Is Your Percentage?

## A Quotation for Today

THERE is no repose for the mind except in the absolute; for feeling, except in the infinite; for the soul, except in the divine.—AMIEL

## Odds and Ends

Better Than Gold  
Radium is nearly 200,000 times as valuable as gold.

Arabian Motorcars  
It is estimated that Arabia has only one automobile to every 75,000 inhabitants.

Beauty Parlor Patronage  
Approximately 60,000,000 visits to American beauty parlors were made by women and children in 1928. The total revenue was about \$390,000,000.

"Incompetent Indian"  
Vice-President Curtis still owns 160 acres of homestead property valued at \$8000 by virtue of the fact that he is a member of the Kaw Indian tribe. He is still listed at the Department of Interior as "an incompetent Indian," which means that he can't dispose of it without Government sanction. And the designation is by his request. Gladly would the Government erase it.

Precious Stones  
Only about 100 of the 1200 kinds of minerals known to natural science are classified as precious or semiprecious stones.

Huge Egg Production  
One of the world's largest poultry farms is located near Los Angeles, Calif. The farm has 300,000 laying hens, from which more than 100,000 eggs are collected every day.

Japan's Population  
Japan's population is said to be increasing by about 900,000 a year.

The First Photograph  
The first photograph was made by Daguerre and Niepce in 1839.

Smallest Automobile  
A little runabout with a 2½-horsepower engine and capable of making 20 miles an hour on a level road was recently exhibited at an automobile show in Paris.

Employees as Guests  
Island Heights, N. J.  
MANY New York stores maintain rest and vacation camps for their employees, who are urged to spend their vacations, at a nominal cost, at these store-run summer resorts. As far as we know, however, no other store but Wanamaker's, both here and in Philadelphia, maintains a summer camp that is entirely free for store employees. In addition, the store pays the transportation. And each employee is on full salary all the time. The camp is on Barnegat Bay.

This privilege is open to every Wanamaker employee under 20 who has worked in the store since the previous Christmas. The store calls these groups junior cadets, and they are an outgrowth of what used to be the John Wanamaker Commercial Institute, established by the founder to provide military training, callisthenics and athletics for young girl and boy workers.

The extreme military aspect has now given way to merely cadet uniforms, tents to sleep in, barracks in which to drill, certain exercises and military inspection. Sunday evenings, when major inspection takes place, tourists by the hundreds come to see the girls or boys here, hundreds of boys or girls go to one time, but never boys and girls together. These young folks are well supervised, but not too much so for pleasure and good fun. The Philadelphia store sends as many as 400 boys at once, and the New York store nearly that many.

When their two weeks are up, a group of girls from each store is sent. Most of these young folks are employed as messengers, stock clerks, office help and occasionally as sales clerks. These vacations supplement the athletic contests and other sports events conducted by the stores.

The junior employees return from their camping tanned and refreshed and full of gratitude and loyalty to the store that provides this generous rest and pleasure.

## The Children's Corner

More Farm Fun

WHILE Mr. and Mrs. Scroggins, Fib, Florrie, and the influential farm pigeon stood gazing at the row of open mouths in the barn swallows' nest, a swift shadow danced in the sunlight which poured through the barn door. The shadow was made by a bird. The bird was one of the parents of the little swallows in the nest at whose wide mouths the visitors from Boston Common stared with mouths almost as wide open as those of the baby swallows.

"What's going on?" said Mr. Scroggins as the parent flew to the nest. "Watch!" said Florrie.

From the mouths came the most extraordinary peeps and shrieks. The

voice came from far below. "Who are you?" said the voice. It was undoubtedly Mr. Scroggins speaking.

"Who is who?" said Mrs. Scroggins to Florrie.

Florrie flew to the sound of the voice. There in a stall stood a great black horse. On the horse's back perched Mr.



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1929

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

## The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board is constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbott, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Executive Editor; Mr. Charles E. Heitman, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Chief of The Christian Science Editorial Board. The Editorial Board shall consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

## EDITORIALS

### How the World Court Does Its Work

WHAT, let a World Court with six or seven representatives of one empire adhering to it adjudicate disputes involving the United States? Never! And that is one of the arguments still heard in the United States against American membership in the Permanent Court of International Justice.

But an understanding of what goes on behind the scenes in the World Court would clear up this unnecessary apprehension of partiality. The Court consists of fifteen judges, eleven of whom are regularly sitting. Charles E. Hughes is one of this number, although the United States is not yet a member of the Court. The British Empire has one judge in the list of the first eleven, and no country has more than one.

When an international case has been submitted to the Court, the first thing that happens, after the doors of the private meeting room have swung shut against the world, is an informal exchange of views on the matter at issue. This does not deal with the merits of the case, but with the opinion of the judges on what constitute the salient features.

Once this discussion is finished, a time limit is fixed within which the judges must file a note containing their considered individual opinion on the case. These notes are distributed anonymously, being unsigned and bearing only numbers. Later, the president circulates a digest of the opinions, arranged into points, so that the Court may settle by successive preliminary votes not only the solution at which the majority wishes to arrive on the main points at issue, but also the main arguments to be considered.

But this is only the beginning, according to Ake Hammarskjöld, register of the Court. A long and laborious discussion may follow before a vote is taken and a decision drafted. Once completed, the draft is circulated to all the members of the Court and a time limit fixed for presentation of amendments. With these amendments, the drafting committee recommences its labors. Some amendments may be adopted, others the committee seeks to dissuade the Court from accepting, and the whole work may be started over again. Sooner or later the final report of the drafting committee emerges. It is then discussed by the full Court, first generally, and then paragraph by paragraph. There is still opportunity for complete rejection and revision, but the time comes at last when the report of the World Court is made known. If there is division within the Court, the number in the minority is given out, and dissenting opinions may be filed.

And so the opinion is launched. It is fraught with the fate not only of the interests at stake in the individual case but to a large measure with that of international jurisdiction generally. The World Court decides not only the merits of the case, but the extent to which world confidence shall be placed upon itself. Up to the present, it may be fairly said that this confidence has steadily grown. Each judge on taking office has solemnly declared that he will exercise his powers "honorably and faithfully, impartially and conscientiously." The Court to which the United States is asked to adhere cannot be accused of partiality. Unquestionably, it is the greatest experiment ever tried in the field of international jurisdiction.

### Regulating Air Traffic

JUST as the railways passed through an era of expansion, of rate cutting, rebating, pooling and finally regulation, so does it appear that the air lines must eventually be supervised either by the Interstate Commerce Commission or some other similar agency. While the air companies have not experienced the full phase of railway evolution, they have nevertheless passed through the first era of expansion and have approached that of rate cutting.

It is true that the United States Department of Commerce maintains a close supervision over the flying industry, but this pertains primarily to matters of safety. The traffic side of the problem is, at present, without any form of control or supervision. The rates charged by air lines are based upon "what the traffic will bear."

But competition is certain to develop—it already has on many routes—and with it come the problems of equalizing rates, of "long and short haul" rates (which are a nemesis in any transportation industry), in order that one community may not receive more favorable rates than another, and other questions such as those which have been brought before the Interstate Commerce Commission for solution, either by railways or by shippers and passengers whom they serve.

Such a jurisdiction of motorbus and truck rates also has frequently been discussed, but it has been felt that the time was not yet ripe for such a supervision. Similarly, it may be admitted that the situation in respect to air transport has not yet crystallized to an extent warranting supervision.

But regulation is in no sense a deterrent to profitable public utility operation. It is, in fact, a protection to utilities, assuring them of stability in rates and freedom from unfair competition. As the airplane passes from the present era of a novelty and a carrier of pleasure-seeking passengers to that of a common carrier of passengers, mail and express, the need of effective

tive regulation of charges, safety, regularity of service and other details will become as self-evident as has been that of other carriers on land and sea. The sooner this is undertaken the less disturbing will be the necessary readjustments.

### Maine Lights Its Own Home First

MAINE'S decision that the Fernald Law, which prevents the export of hydroelectric power beyond the state boundaries, must remain in force a while longer, may or may not be unfair to the giant corporations which seem to have taken the economic destinies of the Pine Tree State into their hands. At any rate, however, the citizens have declared in unmistakable tones that big business's first responsibility is directly and inescapably to the people.

For the citizens of Maine refused to pass the Smith-Carlton bill, providing for the export of surplus power, not only because they suspected the activities of the superpower combination which had extended into their State, but chiefly because they were certain that the power companies had not done enough for rural electrification.

Maine farms, except in one or two relatively rich counties, are stony and reluctant. This rugged environment has helped build up many a sterling character, and nowadays it provides a picturesque summer playground; but the amenities of life twelve months of the year on the Maine farm are none too ample, and the need for electrification is pressing.

Naturally, the expense of extending lines and power to the scattered farms is heavy, while rates are often high; but Maine farmers and farm wives are convinced that power companies should make a greater effort on behalf of their rural constituents before they plan to ship the cream of their hydroelectric power out of the State. They have read the huge advertisements urging export which have appeared persistently in the Maine press for several years, but they have been left unimpressed—and unlighted. Hence they flocked to the polls, outvoted their city cousins, and defeated the export bill. The power companies contend, with much show of figures, that they have done their utmost for the farmers of the State, and that the export of power would so strengthen their position as to enable them to do more; but the farmers have passed the onus of responsibility right back to the companies, and insist on service before concessions.

The Smith-Carlton bill went a long way to satisfy the farmers' wishes, but it is apparent that a compact, to be drafted under the compact clause of the Federal Constitution, by direct negotiation between Maine and Massachusetts, is the most liberal concession which the majority of Maine voters, in their present frame of mind, will accept.

Those students of American problems who see the control of affairs passing too rapidly into the hands of great business interests may be encouraged by the revolt of the Maine farmers. Even the corporations themselves, which in these days have indicated their desire to dedicate themselves to the ideal of public service, should not complain. Just as the Smith-Carlton bill was a great concession to the people of Maine, so perhaps the corporations will go a step further and recognize, even more to the satisfaction of Maine, that a natural resource like water power constitutes a public legacy, to be administered for the best interests of everyone.

### Moscow, Venice, New York—

BE IT sedition or libel, we cannot restrain the remark that traffic congestion is most certainly not an American invention. And if the skyscraper and the motorcar present their own quaint problems to the street commissioners of the cities of the United States, it is quite possible, we submit, to get together a nice little traffic jam without benefit of either this American mode of sometimes rapid transit or this American device of modern cliff dwelling.

There is, for example, Moscow, the energetic capital of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, in which, if anywhere, the pedestrian and the strap hanger ought surely to command the effective sympathies of the state.

But what encouragement do we get from this citadel of Communism? The transportation problem, we are informed in an all-too-authoritative dispatch, is as acute, in its way, as it is in New York. And this, notwithstanding the fact that in all Russia there are only 25,000 automobiles to the 25,000,000 in the United States; that in Russia there is but one motorcar to every 6980 inhabitants, while in the United States there is one motorcar to every 4.9 persons (making two and a fraction back-seat drivers further to congest matters); that in Moscow taxicabs are so scarce that one can rarely be located outside the few central stations, while in New York one does well, however nimble and sly he may be, to escape the taxicabs anywhere from Broadway to the Bronx.

Then there is Venice, from which automobiles are wholly excluded and in which jay walking, for more reasons than one, is reduced to a minimum. Yet Venice is becoming perplexed at the maze of its traffic, and we hear talk of subways, elevated railroads and a few extra canals to expedite travel for the Venetian.

Now, who is not willing to admit that neither Communism nor Fascism is wholly to blame for the traffic congestion in Moscow and Venice, and is it not time to say an equally kind word for the skyscraper and the automobile?

### China's Five-Foot Bookshelf

WHILE the fortunes of various political, social and economic movements in China rise and fall, and rise again, there is one group which advances unwaveringly toward its chosen goal. This is the organization headed by Dr. James ("Jimmy") Yen, which aspires to teach the Chinese masses to read and write within a generation.

The national and provincial governments of China, impressed by the speed with which hundreds of thousands of illiterate adults have been taught their "thousand characters," are promoting Dr. Yen's work, and with his assistance are converting the movement into a system of government education. The Provinces of Kiangsu and Kwangtung have taken the lead with appro-

priations of about \$2,000,000 gold, with which the groundwork is being laid for universal schooling. Central training schools for teachers have been established in these provinces, where Dr. Yen and his associates are instructing teachers how to impart, to adults as well as children, the art of reading and writing. These teachers are enlisted from every hsien (county) of the provinces, so that they will be teaching the people among whom they have been reared. As it has been demonstrated that adults can learn to read and write by devoting an hour a day to study for four months, and by spending only six cents gold for books, the possibilities of the project become apparent.

The movement has spread so rapidly that Dr. Yen has decided the "missionary" period is completed, and is now turning his attention to the qualitative side of the work. He and the loyal associates who have worked with him from the beginning are now laboring in the "experimental laboratory" at Tingshsien, a single county in southern Hopei Province. Here they are setting up a "model county," which will serve as an example to the rest of China. This county has a population of about 400,000, centered in about 400 villages.

The mass education movement is being extended to every one of these villages, and Dr. Yen hopes to show that an entire county can be made literate in an amazingly short time by the methods he has worked out during the last ten years.

### Mr. Toscanini Chooses

ARTURO TOSCANINI'S resignation as director of the Scala Opera House at Milan will cause no surprise among musicians and music lovers. Rumors of his impending departure had been current for some time. It had been evident, moreover, that he must choose soon between his loyalty to the ancient lyric stage in Milan and his devotion to his American concert audiences. For at least a year now his position has been somewhat ambiguous. He has been chief conductor of an opera company in Milan and of an orchestra in New York whose seasons, roughly, run concurrently. Even a genius cannot be in two places at once. While he remained in Milan his New York admirers murmured. When he sojourned in New York his compatriots presumably repined likewise. His fame was secure in both places. At La Scala he enjoyed a dictatorship as absolute, in its field, as Signor Mussolini's. In New York he had a free hand, too. Both publics, no doubt, were near his heart. But he could hardly go on indefinitely satisfying both at the same time. When it was announced that he would conduct sixty concerts in New York next season, it was apparent that he had yielded to the American demand. Announcement of his retirement from La Scala merely spells out the solution.

Just why Mr. Toscanini chose New York it is not necessary to debate. Cynics will assume that the financial inducement was too great to be refused. Others, who recognize in Mr. Toscanini a great artist, will reflect that at La Scala, the conductor might well consider, his task had been accomplished. The company there had been guided to extraordinary artistic achievements. Mr. Toscanini last spring led it on a triumphal tour. Berlin, which is not indulgent in its judgment of foreign artists, paid him unprecedented tribute. Public and critics hailed his performances as touching previously unknown heights.

New York has been no less generous. His concert audiences in that city, like his audiences of old at the Metropolitan Opera, have acclaimed him unreservedly. The New York critics, who remain quite cool before the appealing endeavors of most visiting conductors, find their defenses swept away by Mr. Toscanini. The things they say of him must seem amazing to those who have not heard him conduct. But his most enthusiastic admirers could hardly maintain that nothing remains to be done toward rebuilding the Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra. Grant that it is a different orchestra when he picks up the baton; still, after he has drilled it longer and more regularly, perhaps it may sound better under other conductors than it does now. There is a task there that must be a challenge to him.

Nor will the benefit be all on one side. Every conductor grows along with his orchestra. To the faithful no doubt it will sound impious to intimate that there might be an improvement in Toscanini. But without saying that his interpretations might be bettered, it is perhaps fair to suggest that the number of compositions which he thus illuminates might be larger. New York concertgoers, as a matter of fact, did become restive last year because of the many repetitions set before them during Mr. Toscanini's brief tenancy of the Carnegie Hall podium. With La Scala off his mind, he will be able this season to devote more time to preparing programs which shall offer novelty and variety. He will offer, perhaps, more new pieces, and more revivals of the less familiar classics. He may even find a place on some of his programs for new works by Americans. His welcome is certain. With his new freedom to devote himself to his task in New York, there is every reason to expect that his concerts will hold even greater interest and value than ever.

### Editorial Notes

"No other great reform in human history has moved so rapidly toward its consummation as the movement to eliminate war among the civilized nations of the world," says James T. Shotwell. When it is remembered that Mr. Shotwell is professor of history at Columbia University, and is acknowledged to be one of the best-informed experts on disarmament in America, his words express a concise statement of welcome facts.

The Lambda Chi Alpha college fraternity, with representatives from the United States and Canada, in general assembly recently, went on record as unalterably opposed to alumni meetings "where law, common sense and fraternity ideals are flouted through the alumnus with a bottle on his hip." Another refutation of the calumny against drinking college youth.

Waseda University defeated University of Michigan in their first baseball game of Michigan's tour of Japan this year and outbatted the visitors in their second, losing only through an error. Who said the Japanese were not learning the great American game?

### Post Card Cities

THEY lie in a pasteboard box under the bed (apartment ways and means) cities spread out for teleopic miles. You adjust the telescope to imaginary eye. Unless you do that they are just painted cities on picture post cards. They sleep there like sunken cities of legend, dim, remote, forgotten, until the day you are putting Things in Order. Then you find them. And, when they are looked at, they come to life.

You take up in your hands (you have on your cleaning gloves) the old Bonaventure Station in Montreal. You remember arriving there. How foreign and French it seemed. The quaint habitants from the outlying country flit in miniature across your memory. What a strange land—Canada. Like figures in a puppet show the rusty calèches, drawn by drooping horses and guided by droopier drivers, plod up the encircling road of the mountain side. Mount Royal throws its amethystine light adown the years.

Another card shows Windsor Station. A long way between. Three years, and Montreal is less foreign—quite English, in fact—and American. How much at home you feel. How well you know St. Catherine Street, West, and St. Denis, East. You are saying good-by to home when you leave Windsor Station behind, boarding the comfortable train of the world-spanning C. P. R. The pictures flick between your fingers (you have removed the gloves), the great Grain Elevators, Montreal Harbor and Victoria Bridge kindling a reminiscent afterglow of the silver St. Lawrence River. Yes, you love Montreal.

Then Toronto, with its divagating ravine. You look deep into the tree-hung valley (the two-for-a-nickel colors are fading now), and again you are lost there in the misty verdulence of May. It was an exquisite losing-place. And Lake Ontario. Again you watch the green-glinting undercurve of the crested wave, and dream of the sea. You missed the brine. Toronto, its university, its pleasant stucco homes, its unusual little homestead Art Gallery (of those years), and the sprightly holidaying of the Canadian National Exposition—unroll in panorama before you at one touch of a picture post card. Yes, you love Toronto, too.

You remember crossing Lake Ontario to Niagara Falls, also in May, and up a little river that twined daintily through tapestried banks—an episode of melting beauty. Later you follow the lake shore to Hamilton, or travel by train across the rich farmlands of Ontario to Windsor. In the lambent morning hour, capacious women are carrying baskets of vegetables and fruits to market. Red apples gleam in the picture, like a still-life study, throwing everything else into background.

But here's Detroit. Just across from Windsor. The low musical call of mercantile barges moving sedately up the Detroit River surprises you, as if the chromo post card portrayal of the Detroit Water Front and Sky Line had suddenly become a talkie. And then the sound picture fades and the city slowly sinks beneath shimmering high lights and darkling shadows, until the river flows smooth and black, with both banks lit, the busy conversations of city lights on one side, the flickering lamps of the town on the other.

The pasteboard box is still dusty and the surrounding disorder is even less orderly than before. But you can't resist this. For here is a little souvenir packet. It unfolds, with views on both sides of the strip. And you float straight out from the dusty bedroom (perhaps on notes of dust) to Mount Vernon on a misty-misty morning. An autumn morning it is—just at the end of the war. Gray reflections of the sky scoop hollows in the yellow Potomac River, clustered with pearls of rain, and sufficed up with white frilling from the dingy little river steamer, Charles Macalister.

Bare branches trace a platinum vignette athwart the

receding sky. The shores of the Potomac River are saffron clay; and Paisley hillside slopes down to the green and graceful willows on its edge. The copper glow of the kitchen things, the yellow gleam of old gilt frames, the dull red of time-softened tapestries, the magenta depth of old mahogany and sepias of walnut wood at Mount Vernon blend to the bronzed russet hillside, as the little river steamer scuttles back toward Washington. Washington, the four-squared City Beautiful.

Presto! You are in Chicago. For here is the broad sweep of Michigan Boulevard and the indiminishable vista of Michigan Lake seen with diorama effect through the next card you pick up. The fascinating Boulevard winds its way backward to the many memories behind you. It was some years ago when you first greeted the city with your vast enthusiasm. "And, oh, yes," you exclaimed, happily, taking your first Chicago bus ride very proudly; and, as you passed the Auditorium Hotel, "there is Chicago's well-known Palmer House." But, it has been admitted, that was some years ago.

It was, in fact, the year of the San Francisco Exposition. You were on your way there. The record is before you in pastels: the decorative motifs of gray battleships on dress parade before the park water front; the glistening of fountains amid the virent shrubbery; the lovely terra cotta buildings. If it hadn't been for the building devoted to Fine Arts, you might have got inside some of the others. There was always something in that Fine Arts Building to go back to. . . .

"But the morning is waning, really, my dear . . . your dusk . . . cap. . . ."

"Just one minute more," the second of your inner voices pleads. And you lovingly putter once over the post card pictures.

The return trip across the continent: round black dots on the map emerging into cities before your eyes; serrate triangles becoming mountains; wriggly lines curling into rivers; the amazing stratulate rock formations of Utah and Nevada; the brave two-story false fronts on little mid-western cities. All these have flashed at you like stereotyped scenes of remembrance. Then, the New York-to-Boston steamer, crossing a summer moon path on the Cape Cod Canal. Rows of ochre portholes and cabin windows are looking down at their elongated caricatures in the water. And you are looking down at them, too, post-meditating the Marvelous City.

But these are cards of your own selecting. Their revelations are subjective. You have been gilding the product of the colored post card business with your own pictorial reveries.

An English postal tells quite a different story. Mounted on marbled paper, with a wide margin, is a delicate spot of English countryside. It might have been painted by Constable. It recalls Wordsworth and Hardy. It has definitely not a commercial air.

There are also provocative bits of Germany. Think of Schloss Lichtenstein on a three by six space.

But the newest is the best—a carte postale from Russia. It is in no way ordinary, not even in size, being big, no doubt, because Russian. You look through a wide-flung casement from a country house near Moscow straight into the enchanted forest. Before the window, like a set from the Chauve-Souris, is spread Tea for One. What is Russia without the samovar? But there are also two realistic eggs, and the spoon is waiting in the tea glass beside the Russian newspaper. You linger a little wistfully over this latest glimpse through post card windows. . . .

Time to pick up the toys and get to work. The marionettes of memory must relax to their wooden stillness. Another accumulation of dust must gather over the pasteboard box and dim to dormancy the post card cities.

M. L.

## Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

### "The Junior Back-Seat Driver"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

We read aloud the editorial in the Monitor of Aug. 16, called "The Junior Back-Seat Driver," and we feel impelled to register a gentle remonstrance! Let us first explain that our opinions of human affairs are largely formed by the Monitor, and this is the first time we remember disagreeing with its editorial policy. But in the matter of Junior back-seat drivers, we feel so much more widely experienced than your editorial writer gives evidence of being that we must warn him.

Two years ago we drove to Boston with our four juniors—more specifically, three juniors and one junioress—in the back seat, and the only particular in which our experience paralleled that of your editor was that Junior—four of him—certainly did not drive. Oh, yes, "Sudden stops" is reminiscent, too—reminiscent of the conviction which grew upon us that every road was continuously bordered with advertisements of ice-cream cones.

The new country was indeed a wonderland to us, and we did our best to help Junior to see it. We tried to picture the wonder of the Atlantic Ocean—"Why, it was over this very ocean that our grandfathers came from England and Scotland!"—and one Junior remarked, "I thought you said that Grandpa came from North Dakota!" On the Jacob's Ladder route Father brought out all his best thrillers about George Washington's army, and the only response it got was, "Were you there, too, Father?" We are ashamed to admit that the "new country" to Junior was just one mountain after another on which he couldn't even imagine playing baseball.

Now, the "warning" we spoke of is this: Your writer mentions Junior as "an important guide." This is, we feel, a dangerous concession. If it is persisted in, Father will have practically no rights at all. He may not yet realize the serious error of his position, but we know, from our wealth of experience, the prime importance of "rights for fathers." We take it, his Junior is very young, and there is time for the "proud father" to change his ways; but he'd better prepare to change them promptly, or

Junior'll git him

et

he

don't

watch

out!

(MRS.) ALICE MCCRAY MERRILL.

Cleveland Heights, O.

I heartily concur with the above. The back-seat occupants certainly added "interest," as your writer asserts. It was the interest, however, such as might accompany a travelling zoo or an itinerant circus. E. W. MERRILL.

### "A Machine Studying Itself"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

It is good to see on August 23, under the caption "A Machine Studying Itself," the second editorial within a few months on the subject of vivisection. It is time to stir the human conscience on this matter, for it seems that, while the public has carelessly ignored the indescribable amount of cruelty being perpetrated daily without anesthetics on thousands of live dogs particularly, but also on other animals, in the name of science, the evil is apparently bursting its own bounds.

This insatiable lust for experimental torture is now, according to apparently authoritative statements, being practiced on defenseless women and children in infirmaries and orphanages. From the Washington Humane Education and Anti-Vivisection Society, Inc., comes an illustration, for instance, of a little orphan girl with face completely distorted by the deliberate inoculation of one eye with tuberculin, the name of the orphanage and vivisection doctors being given. The reading matter accompanying this illustration states that the sight may be permanently impaired as a result of this "conjunctival test." In such a case will those doctors undertake to provide for this child's welfare for life? We doubt it. Other equally revolting details of pure experimental suffering practiced on defenseless humanity call loudly for public attention and suppression.

It should also be remembered that the effect of all this torture before countless students year after year is likely

to be a callous and cruel mentality in the future doctor—a striking contrast to the kindness and humanity which has heretofore distinguished many physicians—and certainly no add to the criminal classes.

The law of love and justice operates unseen but surely. Perhaps the incredible amount of unaccountable pain and disease which is attacking humanity today may be the self-inflicted punishment on a public utterly careless for the welfare of those who cannot defend themselves, and let us hope, may be the means of awakening it.

Boston, Mass. ADELA LEPAGE.

### Be Kind to Animals!

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I want to thank The Christian Science Monitor for the fine articles that have been published about kindness to animals. Dr. George Starr White of Los Angeles says: "Teach kindness to animals—it is the first step toward kindness to humans."

There is a righteous cause that greatly needs the moral and financial support of all true humanitarians in the world—the cause of antivivisection. When the truth concerning vivisection is really known, its very horrors will bring its own destruction, not only because of its needless, pitiless cruelties but because of its dangers to human life, welfare and morals.

It has been my experience, in my work for this cause, that many people do not know about vivisection, and that many who do know do not realize how much their help is needed. If there are any readers of the Monitor, who have not been informed in regard to vivisectional work and who would like to be, I will be more than pleased to send them information and literature.

I am making an earnest appeal to every one to give this question serious thought. I am sure all true humanitarians will want to help us to abolish this practice, and I am sure they will all want to help us to defend those who cannot defend themselves. WINIFRED WILKINS.

Delavan, Wis.

### The Navy an Instrument of Protection

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Every so often there appears in the columns of The Christian Science Monitor a dig at the navy or at naval officers. It seems as though you look upon the navy as an instrument of war—and all naval officers as thirsting for war.

I have been the wife of a naval officer for fifteen years, and most of the officers I know look upon the navy as an instrument of peace, of protection. One does not consider a fire department an instrument of fire, but of protection; nor does one consider a police force an instrument of crime.

To me the United States Government is the highest human concept of civil government in the world today. It gives to every man more opportunity to demonstrate his freedom—physically, morally, religiously, financially and politically—than any other government so far has. We know that without protection this form of government could not continue. The forces of evil attempt in many ways to overthrow it.

The navy is one of the present ways of protecting it—and just as long as we need police to protect our families, homes and grounds from those who have not yet learned to respect the rights of others—just so long will we need the navy to protect our country, its government and people from the tyranny and destruction of organized and unorganized evil which is attempting to gain entrance to our shores and overthrow our government.

This is not written in any sense of criticism of your editorial policy for the ending of war—we all desire that and are grateful for your good work toward that end. It is because I have so high a regard for The Christian Science Monitor that I am writing to ask you to please be fair to us who feel our work is at present in the navy.

On the ship where my husband is at present stationed, The Christian Science Monitor is taken in the wardroom and read and liked, but a few lines like those about Quincy in your editorial notes the other day are apt to discourage the new readers of our paper because it shows such a lack of appreciation of what one is standing for.

San Francisco, Calif. MARGARET W. ROBERTS.